THE DIGVIJAY
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
1948—HIGHLIGHTS

New Business Received	Rs. 37,43,500
Business Paid-for	Rs. 33,15,000
Total Assets exceed	Rs. 14,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 6,50,000

We invite you to join our COUNTRYWIDE ORGANISATION
Please contact:— H. N. ASHAR, Managing Director,
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Regd. No. B. 1000

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 56 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1949 Price: 2 ANNAS

PUBLIC OPINION

"Since last so many years, I have tried hair oils of various types both Indian and Foreign. On a certain occasion, a friend recommended to use RAMTIRTH BRAHMI OIL (SPECIAL NO. 1) of Ramtirth Yogashram, Bombay 4. Accordingly and using it since last few days. Many advantages have accrued to me by the use of that oil. Eyesight improved. Memory became more sharpened. Now I can have sound sleep. Mind remains peaceful. Headache has stopped forever. My nose which was sometimes bleeding is completely cured. Hair have become blacky. In short, whatever my complaints for last so many years, have been all removed by this wonderful oil."

Cordially Yours,
(Sd.) DAVE MANILAL HARINARAYAN.
B.A. (Hons.) BARODA.

Security Measures On Railways

POLICE ISSUE "SHOOT-AT-SIGHT" ORDER

Secretariat's Emergency Plans To Meet Strike

MILITARY TO STAND BY: ABIDALI'S CALL TO WORKERS NOT TO BE MISLED BY COMMUNISTS

BOMBAY Monday: With a little over 24 hours left for the commencement of the threatened Communist—sponsored strike of Railway workers on March 9, security measures were tightened up on the two main Railway systems--the B. B. and C. I. and G. I. P. Railways— in the province.

"SHOOT-AT-SIGHT" ORDER

A BLANKET ORDER TO "SHOOT-AT-SIGHT" ANY ONE FOUND TAMPERING WITH PUBLIC PROPERTY OR LOITERING SUSPICIOUSLY NEAR ANY VITAL INSTALLATIONS WAS ISSUED TO THE POLICE TODAY, CLIMAXING THE "ALL-OUT OFFENSIVE" OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY AGAINST SUBVERSIVE ELEMENTS.

UNION NOTICE ON RAILWAYS

The B. B. and C. I. Railwaymen's Union, with an estimated strength of 15,000, had served a notice of general strike on February 15 on the management of the railway. The Union, which participated in the Railway Labour Union's Conference at Calcutta, prior to the meeting of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation at Dinapore, decided to enforce the strike call, defying the mandate of the General Council of the A.I.R.F. This resulted in the Union being expelled from the Federation.

The G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union, which was also expelled from the Federation, revoked on February 22 its earlier decision for a general strike on March 9. The Union advised G.I.P. Workers to keep aloof from the proposed strike and to unite themselves to secure their legitimate demands.

NATIONAL UNION'S CALLS

The Managing Committee of the G.I.P. National Railway Workers' Union, affiliated to the Indian National Trade Union Congress, today congratulated the Railway workers on their firm stand in refusing to be misled by the "disruptionists and anti-national elements." The Committee appealed to all the workers to be at their posts on March 9.

Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy, President of the G.I.P. National Railway Workers' Union had given a month's time to the management of the G.I.P. Railway to settle certain demands of the workers amicably, failing which the Union would take steps to get the points at issue referred to adjudication.

GIRNI KAMGAR UNION BRANCH RAIDED

As the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress gave a call for a one-day general token strike on March 9 "in sympathy with railway labour," the special branch of the Bombay C.I.D. today swooped down on a branch office of the Communist-led Girni Kamgar Union and arrested 16 persons under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act. Today's round-up, which is part of the general "police action" against Communists launched on February 19, brings the total number of arrests under the Security Measures Act to over 60.

TOP-LEVEL CONFERENCE AT SECRETARIAT

A top-level conference of senior officials of the Government of Bombay, the G.I.P. and B.B. and C.I. Railways, and the City and the Railway Police was held at the Secretariat in the morning. A representative of Area Headquarters, Bombay, was also present.

Emergency measures were discussed at the conference and some of them decided upon, including calling of the military if necessary "shoot-at-sight" orders to the police, guarding of vital installations, rounding up of all known

(Continued on Page 9)

WAR IN INDO-CHINA TO END?

Final Settlement With France In The Offing

PARIS, Mar. 7 (UPA).—Bao Dai, former Emperor of Annam, arrived here from Cannes today to confer with Ministry of Overseas officials on a final settlement of French relations with the Viet-Nam in Indo-China.

Informed sources said agreement had been reached in principle and that the former Emperor is expected to formalise an accord in an exchange of letters with French officials possibly tomorrow.

Under the accord, Bao Dai is expected to agree to return as ruler over the State of Viet-Nam made up of the three provinces of Annam, Tonkin and Cochin China.

The Viet-Nam Provisional Government now in power was set up by the French last June.

By concluding an agreement with Bao Dai, France hoped to end the three-year-old war in Indo-China.

Kenneth Royall To Resign?

KEY WEST (Florida), March 7 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Kenneth Royall, United States Army Secretary, will resign within the next ten or twenty days, sources close to the President disclosed today.

Mr. Royall's successor has not yet been chosen, these sources added.

Mr. Royall, Army Secretary since August 1947, was the central figure last month in a controversy arising out of differing interpretations of an off-the-record interview he had with news correspondents in Tokyo.

The Army Secretary, who was leading a United States Mission to speed up Japan's economic recovery, was reported to have said that the United States was reconciled to the loss of Japan in the event of war.

The Army Secretary, on his return to the United States, denied that he had made statements suggesting that the United States Army proposed to withdraw occupation forces from Japan.

Corporation By-Election

BOMBAY, Monday: A by-election to the Bombay Corporation from Ward No. 19 (Mazagaon) will take place tomorrow (Tuesday) at the Victoria Gardens.

The election is held to fill the vacancy created by the demise of Mr. K. M. Rathod.

Mr. Govind Mulji Babaria (Scheduled Caste Federation) and Mr. B. N Rathod are contesting the seat.

GUJERAT REELS UNDER FAMINE

Cattle reduced to skeleton and famished men compete for food. On left is picture of a peasant holding up a trayful of "Bid" roots dug up from the bottom of the now dry "Nul" lake in Viramgam Taluka. These are normally regarded as cattle feed, but due to acute scarcity conditions, human beings have begun to eat bread out of the flour of these roots. On right is picture of a peasant woman reduced to poverty and working in famine relief centres.

OKHA & AMRELI NOT TO MERGE WITH SAURASHTRA

Jivraj Mehta Outlines Main Features Of Baroda's Integration With Bombay

BARODA, March 7 (API).—"There is no question of merging Okha and Amreli Districts of Baroda into Saurashtra. The state as a whole is being merged into Bombay", said Dr. Jivraj Mehta, the Baroda Premier, addressing a press conference here today.

MERGER UNCONDITIONAL

Dr. Mehta reiterated his earlier statement that the merger was unconditional and reaffirmed his view that the question of including State representatives in the Bombay Cabinet rested entirely with the Bombay Premier.

Outlining the progress made in the preparations for merger, Dr. Mehta said that discussion had already started on the following subjects:

(1) Representation of Baroda on the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council, (2) Division of the State revenues into central and provincial and (3) absorption of the services. Representatives of the Baroda people, he added, would be nominated by the Governor-General from amongst members of the present State Legislative Assembly.

Discussing the consequences of merger of the State the Baroda Premier pointed out that the specialities of State administration could not be maintained after the merger. The structure of law and the administration of civil and judiciary departments in the State and in Bombay Province, however, did not materially differ. The masses of the States people in villages would benefit by the merger and quite a substantial proportion of Government servants, who might be absorbed in the provincial and central services, also stood to gain directly by the merger.

The Prime Minister was confident that the Government of Bombay would respect the obligations entered into by the State in respect of financial aid to local bodies and public institutions such as panchayats and municipalities and in providing amenities to the people.

AID TO LOCAL INSTITUTIONS

Dr. Jivraj Mehta revealed that he intended to ensure Government aid to local institutions as well as for famine relief measures for the coming year by getting the budget estimates of the State for the period from May 7 1949 to end of March 1950 prepared and by including the aidg in the estimates.

The districts courts and lower courts in Baroda State would be maintained. As for the High Court which will have to go after the merger, the Prime Minister promised to discuss with the Bombay Government if arrangements for a Circuit Court could be made. The customs, the central excise, income-tax, super-tax and telephone departments as well as the army and the railway would be taken over by the Central Government. The rest of the departments and the income from them would go to Bombay Province.

Answering a number of questions raised by pressmen on the increased burden of taxation due to merger" the Baroda Premier said he thought the cry came from vested interests and was based on incorrect and insufficient information. There was no substantial difference in respect of the scales of incometax upto the income of Rupees Ten thousand as between Bombay Province and the State. The increase in the taxation level in respect of the higher income group would only affect a small percentage of state people.

RAW COTTON FROM PAKISTAN

Extension Of Purchase Time Limit

NEW DELHI, March 7.

As a result of negotiations in Karachi last week between representatives of the Governments of India and Pakistan, the following arrangements in regard to the movement of certain commodities between the two Dominions have been approved.

The Pakistan Government will not enforce the lapsing clause on cotton purchases but will extend the validity of export licences for a further and final period ending May 15, 1949.

Pakistan has agreed immediately to issue licences valid for shipment up to August 31, 1949 for export to India of the balance from the season's quota of 6.5 lakh bales of raw cotton. India has agreed to use her best endeavours to purchase this balance as early as possible.

India has also agreed to issue export licences for 2,000 tons of vegetable oil. In regard to mustard oil, export has been thrown open completely.

HEAVY FIGHTING AT MAYMYO

Karens Launch Counter-Attacks: Govt. Troops Occupy Two Cities Near Mandalay

RANGOON, March 7, (PTI-Reuter): Tonight's military 'communique' reported heavy fighting at Maymyo, 40 miles north of Mandalay where the Karens had launched counter-attacks. It said Government troops had entered Myitnge seven miles south of Mandalay.

The 'communique' claimed that Myingyan, a rail town 60 miles south-west of Mandalay was "now completely in Government hands".

Karen and Communist rebels attacked a village near Pantanaw in the Irrawaddy Delta west of Rangoon, the 'communique' added.

A British officer was wounded by a stray mortar shell during fighting at Maymyo hill station, the British Embassy announced here today.

INDIAN EVACUEES

Over 1,900 Indian evacuees from Burma, out of the reported 4,000 people sheltered in the various camps by the Indian Embassy in Rangoon following the recent disturbances there have so far been repatriated to their homeland, the Protector of Emigrants of Madras Mr. T. S. Subramaniam told the A.P.I today.

Four ships have so far arrived in Indian ports carrying these refugees. Two ships touched at the Madras Harbour while one touched at Vizagapatam and the othe. at Calcutta, port, he said.

CHIANG REFUSES TO QUIT CHINA

"Ultimatum" From Peace Delegation Turned Down: Vice-Premier's Plea

NANKING, March 7 (PTI- Reuter): Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek living in retirement at his hometown of Fenghua, has turned down a "polite ultimatum" from the Government to go abroad, usually reliable sources said today.

General Chang Chih-Chung, one of two Inner Cabinet members who visited Fenghua to persuade the Generalissimo to leave China and clear the way for peace negotiations with the Communists, returned to Shanghai last night but refused to comment on his journey.

Vice-Premier Wu Te-Chen is now expected to appeal to Chiang at least to refrain from action likely to hamper Nanking's peace efforts.

Reliable reports said the ten-man Government Committee drawing up peace terms for submission to the Communists had completed a preliminary draft.

Shangha reports said Government and Communist delegates had signed an agreement to resume shipping service between north and south China ports.

Communist armies continued their attacks on the few remaining Government bridgeheads north of the Yangtse river.

ANTI-SUBVERSIVE LAW IN U. S. SENATE

Republican Member's Move

WASHINGTON, March 7 (PTI-Reuter): Senator Homer Ferguson (Republican, Michigan) announced here last night that he will introduce "anti-subversive" legislation in the Senate following the announcements by Communist leaders in several countries that they would support Russia" if their countries went to war with her.

The need for such legislation has been emphasised in the past week by the co-ordinated statements of world Communist leaders, Senator Ferguson declared.

"They demonstrated that Communists the world over consider themselves to hold a superior loyalty to Russia".

In New York, two top leaders of the American Communist Party, whom President Truman last week called "traitors", made public a letter they had written to him suggesting a friendship pact between the United States and Russia.

They are, William Z. Foster, the Party's National Chairman, and Eugene Dennis, its General Secretary, now under indictment with ten others for conspiracy to advocate the violent overthrow of the United States Government.

Assembly Passes Sales Tax Amending Bill

TEXT-BOOKS, QUININE & OTHER NECESSITIES EXEMPTED

Exports To Pakistan And Overseas Not Affected

BOMBAY Monday: The Bombay Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill of 1949, was passed in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, this afternoon, after the incorporation of certain amendments.

The Bill which amends the Bombay Sales Act of 1946 brings into the purview of the tax, many articles exempted till now, widens the list of articles taxed, and empowers Government to levy the tax on exports from the Province to other parts of India. Exports to Pakistan and countries overseas are not affected by the amending Bill.

5 LAKHS REDUCTION IN SURPLUS

IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY WILL LOSE ABOUT FIVE LAKHS OF RUPEES, BY VIRTUE OF THE AMENDMENTS, THUS REDUCING THE ESTIMATED SURPLUS TO 6 LAKHS. THE AMENDMENTS EXEMPT FROM THE OPERATION OF THE SALES TAX, PEPPER, TAMARIND AND CHILLIES, QUININE, TURMERIC POWER, BETER-NUTS, TEXT BOOKS APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FOR BOMBAY, CHALKSTICKS AND CRAYONS, FOOTRULES, EXERCISE AND DRAWING BOOKS, COTTON SEED AND THE TEXTS OF THE SACRED BOOKS OF ALL RELIGIONS.

DETAILED PROCEEDINGS

Piloting the Bill to amend the Bombay Sales Tax Act of 1946, in the Provincial Legislature, Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, said that the Amending Bill had become necessary, due to the need for introducing some changes in the taxation structure of the Province.

The question of levying the Sales Tax on exports, widening the list of articles on which the tax was leviable and the cutting down of exemptions, had been initially discussed at the Supplies Ministers' Conference at New Delhi and later at the Finance Ministers' Conference. At the latter conference, it had been decided that Bombay should introduce an Exports' Sales Tax, in case other provinces did not discontinue the tax, which they were already levying.

The Minister made it clear that the tax was applicable only to exports to other provinces, but not to Pakistan and overseas.

WIDENING THE LIST

The list on which Sales Tax could be levied had now been widened and it could be seen from the discussions on the Budget that there was no criticism against this. Government would soon further scrutinise the list in the light of the suggestions made by the members.

The list of exemptions had been cut down, as the Budget had to be balanced and fresh revenues had to be raised. The exemptions in Bombay, were nearly twice as large as in other provinces. Government was quite prepared to exempt some articles, provided such exemptions did not seriously affect revenues.

In the present Bill provision had been made to laying the tax at half the usual rates on goods dispatched

(Continued on Page 7)

MORE LOAN FROM MONETARY FUND

India's Intention To Get 200 Million Dollars For Food Requirements

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, March 7.

Representatives of the International Monetary Fund are arriving here shortly to discuss with the Government proposals for accommodation from the fund. The Government of India, it may be recalled, borrowed last year dollars from the Fund primarily for the purchase of foodgrains.

The Government, it is understood is not yet in a position to repay the amount. Moreover, the Government intends to borrow more dollars to the neighbourhood of 200 million yearly for the next two years for the purchase of food from hard currency areas.

Representatives of the International Monetary Fund inter alia will study India's economic situation prior to making the recommendations on India's application.

EDEN ENVISAGES LINK BETWEEN COMMONWEALTH AND W EUROPE

ADELAIDE, March 7. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. Anthony Eden, Deputy Leader of the British Parliamentary Opposition, said in Adelaide today that he wanted to see "the closest relations between the Nations of Western Europe and the Commonwealth and the closest Union between those two groups and the United States".

Let STAR LINE handle your freight Book upto night and the freight will be delivered NEXT MORNING at Calcutta, Delhi Madras and Nagpur.

Contact our Booking Office at 12 Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay. Ph' 34384 (24 hours).

INDIAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES LIMITED

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Correspondence invited from a suitable educated bridegroom of Good Saraswat Brahmin for a young, healthy and handsome girl of 20, with Vatsa Gotra and Mangal star, studying in college. Apply Box No. 404 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted experienced representatives for well established pharmaceutical concern of Calcutta for for medical propaganda in Ahmedabad and Saurastra. Apply stating age, experience, qualification and salary expected. C. D. Thakkar C/o Dahyabhai Pragji Morvi (400)

Wanted for a local Textile Mill one General Clerk conversant with all general work pertaining to mill office and specially with departmental costings and ceiling price work. Person with experience in mill line for atleast four years need apply with copies of Certificates and lowest salary expected to Box No. 3635 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Female Assistant Surgeon II for the Municipal Female Dispensary in the grade of Rs. 100-8-140-10-170;10-230 (Medical Graduates to be started at Rs. 150/- p.m.) plus usual Dearness Allowance. The appointment in beginning will be on six months' probation and then confirmed when work is found satisfactory. Apply stating age, qualifications and previous experience by 15th March, 1949 to the Chairman, Municipal Committee, Beawar. 3633

Wanted Arts and Science Graduates trained and untrained. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to President, A.U. High School, Hansot (Dist. Broach). (3632)

If you desireus to earn Rs. 100/- to Rs. 500/- per month at your leisure at home, write today for particulars. All India Helping Society, Putlighar, Amritsar. 401

Wanted Women Medical Graduates for two posts of Asstt. Surgeons at the Lady Elgin Hospital, Gaya, (Bihar). Scale of pay being Rs. 180-20-340 biennially and Rs. 18/- p.m. as D.A. Free furnished quarters provided. Private practice allowed. Advance increments allowed in case of experienced candidates. Candidates already in service should apply through the proper channel. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received upto the 20th March 1949, by the Superintendent, Elgin Hospital, Gaya, (Bihar). (3629)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Commercial Certificates, B. Com. degree April examinations commence everywhere. Deposit entry. Details: Society of Commerce, Sohangunj, Delhi. 392

MEDICAL

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore.

AGENTS WANTED

We need petty jobber Agents in every city with a population of 5,000 up. Small capital but big earnings. USA items—Rapid sellers. Be first to get facts. Drop P.C. at once to the reputed concern:—Messrs. K. L. Kannappa Mudaliar, Dept. P.J., Madras 2. (3624)

Famous American Paints. Applications invited for dealership throughout India for marketing famous "Nuenamel" paints enamels of excellent quality. Firms dealing in paints to apply with particulars. Dealers will be given allocations of small quantity from ready stocks. B. K. Khanna & Company, 5, Partap Buildings, Connaught Circus, New Delhi. (3631)

Wanted Agents and Canvassers for best Nilgiris Estates Tea Hotel Mixtures, loose and bulk for local and other districts. Apply Box No. 402 "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS OFFERS

A very fine selection of Briar Pipes, made in London, France, Italy and Czecho. for immediate shipment. Prices ranging from 15/-d. per dozen and upwards. Write Venis & Co. Ltd., 180, Wool Exchange, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. 2. (3616)

FINANCE AND PARTNERSHIP

Wanted Financier Partner—Ladies or Gents on sound business in small investment. Apply Box No. 403 "Bombay Chronicle."

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Matheran—Visit Lord's Central Hotel, with all home - comforts Phone No 28. (3174)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width Lovely for curtains Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1 (MITRA)

A few good typewriters ready for sale Bombay Typewriting Institution, Opp. General Post Office, Fort, Bombay, Telephone 21084. (395)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 and 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill, and No. 5 Mill, which will be received upto 16-3-1949 at the registered office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be obtained from this office. (3608)

TENDER NOTICE.

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Loco Offices Building Parel, invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 23.3.1949, for 'Painting and distempering of Railway Hospital at Cycuila'. The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 - per set. This sum will not be refunded. (3626)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of High Speed Shaping Machine and Capstan Lathe, 400 Volt Supply, will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Wednesday the 16th March, 1949.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. (3627)

NOTICE.

WANTED CLERKS and TYPIST in the office of the Modus Operandi Bureau, C.I.D., Bombay. The scale of pay for the posts is Rs. 75-5-140-E.B.-6-200, Graduates will start on 85/- and Hon. Graduates on Rs. 95/-, plus dearness allowance, plus Special Technical pay Rs. 5/- p.m. (Temporary).

(1) Applicants must have passed at least the Matriculation Examination.

(2) They should not be less than 18 years or more than 25 years of age at the time of appointment.

(3) They should be domiciled in the Province of Bombay and must have certificates regarding their moral character and social standing from two respectable persons.

Applications in the applicants' own handwriting with copies of the certificates, should be forwarded so as to reach the Dy. Commissioner of Police, Crime Branch (I), C.I.D., Bombay by the 12th March 1949.

G. J. W. QUILTER,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Crime Branch (I), and Anti-Corruption Branch C.I.D.
Bombay.
Modus Operandi Bureau,
C.I.D., New C.I.D.
Building, Gymnasium
Road, Bombay No. 1. (3638)

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

No. 1818/151.—With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 23027/151, dated the 5th October, 1948, and in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, makes the following new rules:—

"74. No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers on the west side of Bhulabhai Desai Road from its junction with Gamadia Road to its junction with Pedder Road.

"75. No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers on the east side of Parakh Street off Sandhurst Road."

J. S. BHARUCHA.
Commissioner of Police.
Bombay, 29th January, 1949. 3639

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Electric Lamps 240 Volts will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Wednesday, the 16th March, 1949.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. 3637

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CERTIFICATES for 100 Shares Nos. 28122-31, 34312-21, 75929-33, 654470-94, 57044-53, 275052-61, 380541-45, 77254-60, 141427-39, 320435-38 and 166262 of this Company standing in the names of Kalyanji Virpal Mehta & Malhariarao Krishnarao & 50 shares No. 654570-94 & 653145-69 standing in the names of Kalyanji Virpal Mehta & Shantaben Kalyanji Mehta have been lost or mislaid. Any claim over the said shares should be notified to the Registered Office of the Company, Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay within 8 days from hereof, otherwise duplicate certificates will be issued to the abovenamed.

NAROTTAM MORARJI & CO.,
Agent.
8-3-49. 3623

PUBLIC NOTICES

NO. 14.

SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

invites applications with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5 under the head "XXXVI-Misc.—Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 1st April, 1949, to fill a post of Additional Deputy Secretary for the Commerce and Industries Department of the Government of West Bengal. Pay Rs. 700-1100. Higher initial pay may be granted to an exceptionally qualified or experienced candidate. Qualifications—An M.A. degree in Economics or an M.Com. degree of an Indian University, or equivalent qualification of a foreign University: familiarity with matters regarding tariff, export and import trade, currency and banking in the Indian Union and connected legislation including the Indian Companies Act: at least 8 years' experience in a responsible executive post either in a recognised Chamber of Commerce or in a big mercantile firm: Age between 35 and 45 years on 1st April, 1949. Upper age limit relaxable upto a maximum of 4 years for a political sufferer. Particulars and form obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House (top floor), Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a large, self-addressed, stamped envelope. 3622

HOME GUARDS, GREATER BOMBAY

ORDER

WHEREAS it is necessary to call out Home Guards with the approval of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, I, Capt. M.J.B. Maneckji, Commandant, Home Guards, Greater Bombay, under the powers vested in me under Section 4 of the Bombay Act No. III of 1947 (Bombay Home Guards Act) do hereby call out the undermentioned Home Guards Officers and men, to report at the time and place shown below:

(a) No. I & II Divisions, Home Guards Headquarters, A.F.I. BUILDING, Dhobi Talao, Bombay.
(b) Vile Parle & Santa Cruz Trg. Centres at Santa Cruz Police Station.
(c) Shivaji Park Trg. Centre at Podar College.
(d) No. IV Division at Podar College.

Defence Company at Home Guards, Headquarters, A.F. (I) Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay.

TIME OF REPORT. At 18-30 hrs. on Tuesday the 8th March, 1949.

M. J. B. MANECKJI
Commandant,
Home Guards, Greater Bombay.

LEGAL NOTICES

SALE NOTICE

MY CLIENTS have agreed to purchase the undermentioned property from KRISHNAJI DINKARRAO KHARADE, who has contracted to purchase it from Dr. NAGESH VINAYAK JAYAKAR the EXECUTOR of the last WILL of LAXMIBAI alias PUTLABAI widow of MOTHABHAI BAPUJI TALPADE and GAJANAN BHAWOJI VIJAYAKAR and HIRABAI wife of Dr. NAGESH VINAYAK JAYAKAR, the EXECUTOR and EXECUTRIX respectively of the WILL of KASHIBAI widow of ANANDRAO GANPATRAO all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants.

Any person having any claim against the said property in any manner whatsoever is requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned within seven days from the date hereof otherwise the claim if any will be considered as waived and sale completed.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece of Pension and Tax land or ground situate at Gopi Tank Mahim in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 370 square yards or thereabouts out of the bigger piece of land admeasuring 7538 square yards or thereabouts and shown as Plot No. 4 on the Plan thereof and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 475, New No. 4282 and New Survey No. 146, Cadastral Survey No. 590 of Mahim Division together with the messuages, tenements or bungalow and out-houses buildings standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward Nos. 5668 and 5669 and Street No. 144 and 145 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by the property of Bhaskar Hari Patil, on the West by the Gopi Tank Road, on the South by property of Babaji Nana Tavde and on the North by Gopi Tank Road.

S. S. LULLA.
Advocate for the Purchasers,
46, Churchgate Street, Bombay 1. 3624

AUCTION SALES

DISPOSALS AUCTION

Auction sale of 1,50,000 ft. Galvanised and steel wire rope (1.1/8" to 4 1/2" Cirm), Austin sedan car, Diesel Engine, Clerks tables, Big Lot Rivets, etc., by order of the Regional Disposals Commissioner, on 10th March, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at No. 2, B.P.T. Godown, Wadi Bunder. Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit, and sales tax. For further particulars apply to

CRAWFORD & CO.,
132, Apollo St., Ph. 20521.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MARIAMBAI daughter of Abubakar Abdul Latiff of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim of any sort against the said property are requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days. In default the claim, if any will be deemed to have been waived and the sale completed.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Government Leasehold land or ground situate lying and being on the North side of Victoria Road (formerly known as Mount Road) containing by admeasurement 2710 (Two thousand sevenhundred and ten) square yards or thereabouts being a portion of a larger piece or parcel of land admeasuring 3635 square yards bearing Collector's Old Nos. 106 and 107 New No. Part 16340 Current Rent Roll No. B/7875 Old Survey Nos. 1/703 and 2/703 New Survey No. 1B/3649 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2A/576 part of Mazagaon Division and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward No. 7689 (2) Street No. 16A E. Ward No. 7689 (7-3) Street Nos. 16B and 16C and E Ward No. 7689 (4) Street Nos. 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 140E and bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the East by the property of the Administrators of late Dinshaw Sorabji Warden on or towards the West by the property of late Sir Ratan Jamsnedji Tata bearing new Survey No. 3651 on or towards the North by the property of Dr. Rustomji Burjorji Spencer and on or towards the South by the said Victoria Road. Dated this 5th day of March 1949.

AMBUBHAI AND DIWANJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Bombay. (3625)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction

Suit No. 304 of 1949.

Padamsey Morarji of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, Landlord residing at Manhar Building, Lohar Chawl, without the Fort of Bombay on behalf of himself and other Shareholders of the Colaba Land & Mill Co., Ltd., except Defendants 1 to 4 .... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

1. Sakalchand G. Shah of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant Merchant residing at Keval Mahal 65, Marine Drive without the Fort of Bombay. 2. Pravin S. Shah of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, Merchant residing at Keval Mahal, 65 Marine Drive, without the Fort of Bombay. 3. Jwaladutt Rameshwardas Pilani of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Bishwambharial 'Maheshwar House, Napean Sea Road outside the Fort of Bombay. 4. Vasudev J. Pilani of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Bishwambharial Maheshwari House, Napean Sea Road, outside the Fort of Bombay. 5. The Colaba Land and Mill Co., Ltd., a Company Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act of 1866 and having its registered office at Royal Insurance Buildings, Churchgate Street within the Fort of Bombay. 6. W. H. Brady & Co., Ltd., Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI of 1882 and having its Registered Office at Royal Insurance Buildings, Churchgate St., within the Fort of Bombay. .....Defendants.

Notice under O. 1 R. 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

To,

The Shareholders of the Colaba Land & Mill Co., Ltd., except Defendants 1 to 4.

TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to an Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar on the 3rd day of March, 1949, in the above suit, the Plaintiff abovenamed has been granted leave under Order 1 Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure to file this suit on behalf of himself and all other Shareholders of the Colaba Land and Mill Co., Ltd., except Defendants 1 to 4 against the Defendants abovenamed praying inter alia that the Defendants Nos. 1 to 5 abovenamed may be restrained by an Order and injunction of this Honourable Court from holding the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company pursuant to the Requisition referred to in paragraph 25 of the Plaint on 14th March, 1949 or on any other date or passing the proposed Resolution at any meeting of the Company and for costs, and such further and other reliefs as to the Honourable Court may seem fit AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of the suit has been fixed for the 29th day of March, 1949.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1949.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

K. K. DASTUR,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.
A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR.
Sealer

The 7th day of March, 1949.
SUKTHANKAR & GUPTE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys. 3640

Kenya Newsletter

SETTERS DEMAND UNITED FRONT

Anxiety To Protect European Interests

(From A Special Correspondent).

NAIROBI (By Air Mail).—A political storm is now raging all over East Africa consequent on the publication of the U.N.O. Report on the Trust Territory of Tanganyika by the four-man U.N.O. visiting Mission of the Trusteeship Council which, among other things, has recommended to the British Government that "urgent consideration" be given to the "formulation of appropriate measures for accelerating the development of the inhabitants of Tanganyika towards self-government or independence." The Mission in their Report has also directed that British Settlement in that Territory should be "curtailed and strictest control exercised to keep it (British settlement) at the barest minimum consistent with the development of the Territory and the present and long-range needs and interests of the African inhabitants."

This seems to have enraged the European settlers of East Africa and their mouthpieces have been driven into jitters at the recommendations of the U.N.O. Report on Tanganyika. Europeans settled in the Northern Province of Tanganyika, for example, have according to the special correspondent of the European daily of Nairobi, "East African Standard" "called for the formation in East Africa of 'a strong, united political body of Europeans' to mould and direct policies and to present to the world a common front on political, social, agricultural and other issues of mutual concern and importance to all three Territories (Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika). This call for a 'United Front' has been interpreted in Indian circles as a concerted and well-organised drive to "resist the implementation of the U.N.O. Commission's recommendations." The Kenya Electors' Union, representing the European settlers of Kenya Colony, have also despatched an urgent telegram to Southern Rhodesia urging upon the latter of the imperative need for extending their support for "meeting the challenge to white settlement in Tanganyika" as allegedly contained in the UNO Report.

Cabling from Arusha, about 180 miles from Nairobi and a frontier outpost that separates Kenya from Tanganyika, the special correspondent of the "East African Standard" quoted Mr. F. J. Anderson, Chairman of the Northern Province Council representing European settlers' interests of Tanganyika, as saying that "unofficial contacts between the two territories were in progress." He also outlined how Europeans in Tanganyika anticipated "Kenya's backing for the formation of a United Front." According to Mr. Anderson, "if the move is to be of any value it must be spontaneous." European farmers and their Associations in Kenya, he said, could whip-up interests by resolutions and the Kenya Electors' Union could help by supporting Tanganyika's representations to responsible bodies in England.

INSECURITY IN TANGANYIKA

Justifying the fears of the European settlers of Tangayika that the sympathies of the British Government are not on the side of white settlement, the European daily of Nairobi, in a leading article under the caption "Insecurity In Tanganyika" wrote: "Is the land, in fact, the birthright of the particular Africans who were in Tanganyika when western nations took charge of the country and began its modern development? Is land which is being properly developed to be handed to Africans as a matter of right? It is not a fact that white settlement has been proved an asset to Africa and to the African peoples instead of a handicap and hindrance to their progress? Is it conceivable that without it (white settlement) the Africans of Tanganyika can develop the resources of their great territory alone within the time the conditions of the world today demand?"

RACIAL ANTIPATHY?

The paper proceeded a step further and wrote "that if the controversy develops along the old and perhaps too familiar lines, the only result may be an intensification of racial antipathy. Such racial antagonism is not the objective of the European community in East Africa. The African and his land is not the target; the apprehension, the feeling of irritation and, in a measure, insecurity, to which the U.N.O. Mission reference to European settlement have given rise are directed against the misconception about the needs of Africa which the U.N.O Mission's approach represents, and against any act or policy which would perpetuate it."

Stating that these are basic issues of policy in East Africa which "must be squarely faced", the paper concluded: "These opportunities and challenges cannot be ignored in Africa. The present Governor of Kenya, accepting just such a challenge some two years ago, declared that the British settlers were in Kenya 'by right of achievement' and intended to stay there. An equally firm declaration is needed in Tanganyika and in London if the threatening rot, spread by the U.N.O. Mission and the present official policy, is to be stopped. Should it spread, all East Africa will suffer, and not least the African.

GOA TO REMAIN UNDER PORTUGAL

The view that "the Portuguese Government has not entertained nor will entertain" any idea of negotiating with the Government of India for the liquidation of the so-called Portuguese possessions in India—Goa particularly—was expressed by Dr. Jose de Neiva, Dictator Salazaar's Consul-General for Portugal in British East Africa in a letter published in the European daily of Nairobi, "East African Standard."

The letter was said to be in the form of a "categorical denial" of the news circulated by a news agency which reported Pandit Nehru as saying that the Indian Government were contemplating negotiating with the Portuguese Government of how best they could bring about the peaceful merger of all foreign possessions now under the yoke of France and Portugal.

Dr. Neiva reiterated the decision of the Portuguese Government "to preserve Goa as an integral part of the nation, and that there do not exist, nor will ever exist, any international talks on the subject."

"OWN MOTHERLAND"

In a leading article, the pro-Portuguese mouthpiece, "Goan Voice", of Nairobi which was until the transfer of Power by Britain into Indian hands an arch critic of Portuguese rule in India, writes: "Portugal is loved by at least 80 per cent of Goans, because they regard it as their own motherland. Portugal never makes any distinctions between peoples of different colour. If Goans have any problems to solve it is of an administrative and economic nature but never a political one. What a Goan desires is the prosperity of his country, the maintenance of friendly relations with neighbouring Dominions and the non-exploitation of his country."

AFRICAN CENSUS

Preliminary estimates of the Kenya African population show that the number of Africans living in the Colony of Kenya total 5,027,000. These, based on the general census which began in August last year, reveal an increase of nearly one million in the total number of Africans in the 1946 census which gave the figure as 4,05,000.

The census was the first complete count of African adult males, females and children ever undertaken by the Government of Kenya. A hut-to-hut count was undertaken by specially-trained African supervisors throughout the Colony which, for administrative purposes, has been divided into five main provinces. A further classification of these Africans into tribes, sex and location is under way and the census in its final form is expected to be announced within two months.

WAIVE SALES TAX ON NEWSPAPERS

Madras Editors' Plea In View Of Central Levy On Advertisements

MADRAS, March 6, (A.P.I.): A deputation of newspaper editors in the city today waited on the Finance Minister, Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, and urged that the Provincial Sales Tax on the first sales of newspapers be waived now in view of the fact that the Government proposed to levy a tax on advertisements.

The deputation included Messrs. Kasturi Srinivasan, A. A. Hayles and C. R. Srinivasan. Mr. A. S. Bharatan, Joint General Manager of the Press Trust of India, was also present at the discussion.

TAX ON KNOWLEDGE

They represented to the Minister that the newspapers were unable to pass on the Sales Tax to the subscribers and as such the production prices had gone up to that extent. A tax on newspapers sales they held, would amount to taxation of knowledge particularly at a time when, with the introduction of Adult franchise, the education of the electorate was a direct concern of the State.

In regard to the proposed Advertisement Tax, they pleaded that it should not be regressive.

The Minister is understood to have promised to give due consideration to their representation, when legislation on the question was finalised.

Madras Facilities For Khadi Producers

MADRAS, March 7, (A. P. I.): The Madras Government have decided to allow, by a system of licensing, a small number of private producers and dealers in Khadi to function. Hitherto, only the All-India Spinners Association were permitted to produce Khadi.

Announcing this in the Madras Legislative Council today Mr. S. Gurubatham, Minister for rural development said that Government would revise the Khadi control order suitably to give effect to this decision and imposing certain restrictions on private producers to ensure the genuineness of Khadi produced by them. One of the restrictions would be the compulsory payment of living wage to the artisans employed in the industry.

FEDERAL COURT SETS ASIDE BOMBAY HIGH COURT DECISIONS

NEW DELHI, March 6 (A.P.I.): The Federal Court, today, pronounced judgments in two appeals setting aside the decisions of the Bombay High Court. The cases are: (1) Bhausaheb Jamburao Upadhye (Appellant) versus Sonubai Bhratar Jamburao Annappa Upadhye and others and (2) Tatya Shantappa Gadeyannavar (Appellant) versus Ratnabai Bratar Dada Gadeyappa Gadeyannavar and others.

The first was an appeal from a judgment and decree of the High Court of Bombay affirming a judgment of the joint first class subordinate judge at Belgaum whereby the appellant's suit for recovery of certain properties belonging to a joint Hindu family was dismissed.

The appellant claimed the properties in suit on the ground that they belonged to a joint Hindu family and that he had become entitled to them by reason of his adoption to one Jiburao, the last surviving co-parcener by his widow Sonubai no August 22, 1935. The main defendant who was adopted to Rukmanna, brother of Jamburao, denied the adoption put forward by the plaintiff and pleaded that since Jamburao pre-deceased Rukmanna, the co-parcenary had come to an end on Rukmanna's death, and that, therefore, even if the plaintiff's adoption to Jamburao was established it could not have the effect of divesting the suit properties which had vested in him (defendant) by reason of his adoption to Rukmanna.

The Federal Court, however, allowed the appeal and remitted the case to the High Court with the direction that a preliminary decree for partition and delivery of possession of one half share in the properties together with mesne profits from the date of suit pertaining to such share be substituted in its place.

The second case was an appeal from a judgment and decree of the High Court of Bombay affirming a judgment of the joint first class subordinate judge at Belgaum whereby the appellant's suit for partition of certain immovable properties was dismissed.

The appellant, namely Tatya Shantappa Gadeyannavar, claimed half share in the properties belonging to the family of one Gadeppa who had three sons, Antappa, Shatappa and Dada. Antappa ceased to be a member of Gadeppa's branch having been adopted to Baramappa the undivided elder brother of Gadeppa. The appellant claimed to be the adopted son of Shatappa. He alleged that he was adopted by Shatappa's widow, Gangabai on October 16, 1936, at a place called Nandani in Kolhapur State and that the adoption was confirmed by her in July 19, 1937, at Belgaum to obviate possible objections on the ground that the prior adoption had been made in the Kolhapur State. Dada and his son Anna, who were defendants 1 and 2 in the suit, denied both the adoptions put forward by the appellant and averred that they had divided the family properties between them on November 15, 1936, and that after such partition Anna was adopted by Antappa's widow Krishnabai of Bharmappa's branch.

The Federal Court, however, allowed the appeal and remitted the case to the High Court with the direction that a preliminary decree for partition and delivery of possession of the appellant's one fourth share in the properties in suit together with mesne profits from the date of suit pertaining to such share be substituted for the decree dismissing the appellant's suit.

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FOR THE HOME

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"A WEEK IN BRITAIN"

In view of the college examination period, it has been decided to postpone the holding of "A Week in Britain".

On Wednesdays. 16th and 23rd March, at 6-30 p.m. a showing of Documentary Films will be given on the premises of the Institute of Foreign Languages.

ROMANCE
in its GLORY in
PRAKASH PICTURES'

USHA HARAN
RATNAMALA, ARUN, JEEVAN, ULHAS
Director: SHANTIKUMAR
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MACLEANS is an honest-to-goodness tooth paste which cleans your teeth thoroughly and safely. Use it twice a day and keep your teeth brilliant, and your gums and mouth clean, fresh and healthy.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Shud 8, 2005.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 7, 1368.
Parsi: Meher 7, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-53 a.m. Sunset: 6-46 p.m.
Hightide: 03-52, 18-25.
Lowtide: 11-22, —.

To-day's Engagements

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Next meeting today, at Green's Hotel (first floor), at 1-45 p.m., Rotarian N V. Modak, will speak on "Vaitarna-Cum-Tansa Scheme".

ANTI-HINDU CODE BILL COMMITTEE: Mass meeting of city Hindus to protest against Hindu Code Bill will be convened at Madhav Baug under the presidentship of Pandit Shivanathji Upadhyay Vyakaran Sahitya Charya, today at 7 p.m.

GATHA SOCITY MEETING: Today (Tuesday), at 6 p.m., at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall, Apollo Street. Dasturji Framroze Bode will expound Gatha Ushtavaiti Yasna Ha 44.

KHATAU MAKANJI FREE DISPENSARY AND BHATIA MATERNITY AND NURSING HOME: In all 1836 patients were treated at the Free Dispensary Bhatia Maternity and Nursing Home, Fort, during January, 1949. The average daily attendance was 60.

Sugar Merchants' Donations To Gandhi Fund

The Bombay Committee of the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund has received a donation of Rs. 56,612/- from the Sugar Merchants' Association Ltd., Bombay. The list is headed by Messrs. A. H. Bhiwandiwalla and Co., who have donated Rs. 15,001/-. Messrs. Ratanji Virpal and Co. have contributed Rs. 10,501/- and Messrs. Parsram Parumal and Co. Rs. 5,001/-. There are 3 donors who have contributed between Rs. 2001/- and Rs. 2501/- and 10 donors who have contributed above Rs. 1,000/-. The total amount of Rs. 56,612/- has been paid to the Fund by 39 donors.

Bombay Collegian Gets Prize

Mr. P. R. Dubhashi, a student in Jr. B. A. class in the Fergusson College secured he 2nd prize — gold medal in the All-India Elocution Competitions, held at Banares in the last week of February 1949. He is the only student from the Bombay province who gets the prize. He had secured the Ranade prize — 1st prize of Rs. 100/- in the Inter Collegiate Elocution Competitions in this province held in Poona in November 1948.

SELLING USED RAILWAY TICKETS

Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha and Mr. Justice Chainani at the Bombay High Court upheld the conviction of a seventeen-year-old boy, on the charge of selling on 9th December last used stolen suburban railway tickets, but set aside the sentence of 2 months' R.I. on each count and ordered him to be released on a bond for Rs. 200/- in cash and a surety for the like amount for one year in view of his tender age.

Radio

BOMBAY, Tuesday, March 8.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Bismil Qawwal 7-40 Leela Sarangpani (Thumri) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Gururao Deshpande
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
12-30 p.m. Laker 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Akashwani Na Chotare (Variety programme in Gujarati) 1-25 Musical Interlude 1-30 News (E) 1-40 City of Birmingham Orchestra.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
4-20 p.m. School Broadcast 5-0 Bhaskar Rao Ghodke 5-15 Sumant Vyas 5-30 Jantar Mantar 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Interlude 6-15 Pramila Bai 6-30 Leela Sharangpani 6-45 Bismil Qawwal 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and weather Report 7-15 A. Khan Meeruthi 7-30 Hindi Sangharajyashi Samiagnata (Talk in Marathi by Shri D. N. Shikhare) (7-45 to 8-0 Interval on short wave) 7-45 Film Music 8-0 Haji Mohammad 8-15 News (G) 8-30 A. Khan Meeruthi 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Haji Mohammad 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Musical Interlude 10-0 Moment Musical 10-30 Anne Shelton 10-45 Francis Saldanha.
VARIATIONS.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. News (K) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 A. Khan Meeruthi 8-0 Pramila Bai 8-15 News (H).
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 Musical Interlude 1-25 News (H) 1-30 Sarang Ke Prakar 2-0 Radio Forum 2-15 Laker.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Intrumental Music 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 News (K) 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Leela Sharangpani 9-0 Bhaskar Rao Ghodke 9-15 News (H) 9-30 Bismil Qawwal 10-0 Bombay Brains Trust 'Prashnawala' 10-30 Gururao Deshpande.
BARODA, Tuesday, March 8.
250 m. (1,200 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Bhajanavali 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Vocal Music 8-30 S. K. Panchakshari 5-30 p.m. Vinubhai Vyas (Violin recital) 5-40 Gulabdas Mistry (Vocal music) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Interlude 6-15 For Rural Areas 6-35 Film Fare 7-0 Vinubhai Vyas (Violin recital) 7-10 Vocal Music 7-25 Gulabdas Mistry (Vocal music) 7-45 Bruhad Gujarat Ni Kala Karigiri (Talk in Gujarati) 8-0 Jagmohan 8-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 8-15 News (G) 8-30 S. K. Panchakshari (Vocal music) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Pad and Bhavgeet 9-30 S. K. Panchakshari (Vocal music).

Programme Of Brains Trust In Marathi

On Tuesday the 8th March, 1949, at 10 p.m. All-India Radio Bombay will broadcast a recorded programme of Brains Trust in Marathi. The trustees will be Sir Raghunath Paranjpe, Mr. P. M. Lad and Tarka Tirth Laxaman Shastri Joshi. Prof. Anant Kanekar will act as the Question-Master.

This can be heard on 353 and 61.48 metres.

ENQUIRY INTO 'VARSITY EDUCATION

Commission Visits City Colleges: Talks With Educationists

BOMBAY, Monday.—The Indian University Commission, met the Principals of the different Arts and Science Colleges in the city, at the Convocation Hall, today afternoon and discussed with them various problems affecting their respective institutions, specially, with regard to finance, management and shifts.

After tea, the Commission interviewed Principals of professional Colleges.

With the Principals of the Medical Colleges, they are learnt to have discussed questions relating to facilities for research work, private practice, etc.

With the Principal of the Engineering College, the Commission is understood to have discussed as to how best the existing facilities may be developed further.

MEMBERS OF COMMISSION

The Commission which is headed by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Spalding Professor of Eastern Religions, Oxford University includes Dr. A. E. Morgan, former Chairman of the T. V. A., Dr. J. J. Tiger, former President, Florida University, Dr. J. F. Duff, Vice-Chancellor, Durham University, Dr. M. N. Saha Prof. of Physics, Calcutta University, Dr. K. N. Bahl, Prof. of Zoology, Lucknow University and Prof. N. K. Sidhant, Dean of the Arts Faculty, Lucknow University.

In the morning the Commission, visited the Royal Institute of Science, the Elphinstone College, the Law College and the Secondary Training College.

The Commission will visit other educational institutions in the mornings during their week's stay in the city and in the afternoons grant interviews to heads of the institutions as well as eminent educationists.

On Sunday the 13th instant, the Commission will leave for Orissa and then proceed to Bangalore and visit other centres in Mysore.

The inquiry is scheduled to end on the 15th of April and the Commission's report will be submitted to the Government of India by the middle of September 1949.

WEATHER

Weather Summary

POONA, March 7. (A. P. I.): Following is the daily All-India weather summary for Monday, the 7th March, 1949.

The shallow 'low' over Gangetic west Bengal is moving east-north-eastwards through eastern Pakistan and is becoming unimportant. The western disturbance over Sind and south Baluchistan has moved slightly eastwards and lies this morning over Sind and the adjoining parts of west Rajputana and is more marked. Thundershowers have occurred locally in Vindhya Pradesh and at a few stations in the Central Provinces. Night temperatures were appreciably above normal in Rajputana, the Central Provinces and Vindya Pradesh.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 8TH:—Thundershowers will occur locally in the East United Provinces, Vindhya Pradesh and the north Central Provinces and at a few stations in the West United Provinces, the northern divisions of Madhya Bharat and Bhopal, in Bihar and Assam. Isolated thunderstorm may occur in north Rajputana and the adjoining districts of the south-east Punjab. No large change in night temperatures is expected.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, March 7. (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st December 1948 and departure from noral recorded at 08-00 hours I. S. T. on 7th March 1949:—

Ahmedabad 96 62 0 0 minus 0.2, Ahmednagar 96 61 0 0 minus 0.4, Allahabad 88 65 0 1.3 minus 0.6, Bangalore 86 63 0 0.5 minus 0.5, Baroda nil, Belgaum 93 57 0 0.1 minus 0.4, Bhuj 93 62 0 0 minus 0.4, BOMBAY 85 71 0 0 minus 0.3, Delhi 78 58 0 0 minus 0.5, Hyderabad (Dn) 96 62 0 0 minus 1.6, Indore 96 51 0 0.2 minus 0.5, Karachi nil, Madras 89 71 0 1.7 minus 5.6, Mahabaleshwar 86 60 0 minus 0.7, Mangalore 89 75 0 0 minus 0.7, Mysore 91 54 0 0 minus 9.8 Nagpur 96 0 0 minus 1.6, Ootacamund — 38 0 1.0 minus 2.7, Poona 96 59 0 0 minus 0.3, Rajkot 91 60 0 0 minus 0.2, Sholapur 99 66 0 0 minus 0.7, Simla 57 45 0 5.8 minus 1.6, Surat 94 64 0 0.1 minus 0.2.

Weather Bulletin For Farmers

FORECAST VALID TILL THE MORNING OF 9-3-1949: Dry weather. OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT TWO DAYS: Dry weather.

F. P. S. C. COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

The Federal Service Commission propose to hold sometime in July, 1949, a combined competitive examination for recruitment to the following services:—(i) The Indian Administrative Service, (ii) The Indian Foreign Service, (iii) The Indian Police Service, (iv) The Indian Audit and Accounts Service, (v) The Indian Railway Accounts Service, (vii) The Imperial Customs Service, (viii) The Income-tax Officers (Class I Grade II) Service, (ix) The Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, (x) The Establishment Department of State Railways, (xi) The Indian Postal Service (Class I).

The Limits:—For services (i) to (ix): 21-25 years on 1-1-49. For other services: 21-24 years on 1-1-49. Upper limit relaxable by three years in favour of scheduled castes and 'bonna fide' refugees from Pakistan. Upper limit also relaxable upto 35 years in favour of political sufferers.

Educational qualifications: For services (i) and (ii): A degree in arts, science or commerce of a recognised university or its equivalent. For other services: A degree of a recognised university or its equivalent.

Certificates required to be attached to applications:—A treasury receipt or postal orders for Rs. 82/8 (Rs. 20/10 in case of scheduled castes), a certificate of age, a certificate of character an a certificate of educational qualifications.

The notice and the rules, etc., announcing the final details of the examination will be published in the Gazette of India, New Delhi, dated March 12, 1949. An advertisement will also be issued in principal daily English newspapers throughout India. Intending candidates are advised to keep their certificates ready for submitting along with their applications. They are also advised to send their applications as soon as possible and not to wait till the last date for the submission of applications.

The Federal Public Service Commission Service, (iii) The Indian Police Service, Service, (v) The Military Accounts Department, (vi) The Indian Railway Accounts Officers (Class I Grade II) Service, (ix)

Age limits:—For services (ix) and of scheduled castes and 'bona fide' refugees from Pakistan, Upper limit also university or its equivalent. For other

ASSIGNMENT OF BUSINESS

Interim Relief

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar).

Eruch D. Engineer and another .... Plaintiffs.
vs.
Navinchandra Hiralal Shah .. Defendant.

An ex-parte interim injunction restraining the defendant pending the disposal of the Notice of Motion from making any alterations to a shop in Apollo Street was granted to the plaintiff-landlords. The motion was made returnable for argument on 11th March 1949.

One Kondiba Ganpat Kale was a tenant of the plaintiffs in respect of a shop on the ground floor of their building at Apollo Street, in which Kale ran a hair-dressing saloon. In February 1949, the defendant intimated to the plaintiffs that he had purchased Kale's business of the Fort Hair-Dressing Saloon as a going concern, together with the goodwill as well as Kale's interest in the shop occupied by him in the plaintiffs' building.

The plaintiffs alleged that the defendant was not continuing the hair-cutting business but was making alterations to the shop with a view to carry on the business of machine tools in which the defendant dealt. The plaintiffs contended that the assignment was void because in effect it meant to provide for the payment of a "pugree" by the defendant to Kale.

On the plaintiffs' application His Lordship granted interim relief as stated above.

Mr. N. A. Palkhivala instructed by Messrs. Mazagonwalla and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs.

ALLEGED CHEAT FROM CALCUTTA ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Gopalkrishna Harikrishna, described to be a proclaimed offender by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, was arrested by the Princess Street Police in the city yesterday. His arrest was effected when one of the complainants, who was cheated by the suspect, pointed him out to the police.

The police stated that Gopalkrishna is alleged to have cheated several merchants of Calcutta in respect of electric goods to the tune of Rs. 50,000 and a warrant against him was expected from the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, shortly.

The suspect who was produced before Rao Saheb Velkar, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court

FACTION FIGHT AT SEWRI

Five Persons Taken To Hospital

BOMBAY, Monday.

A free fight between two rival groups of workers residing at Sewri Labour Camp resulted in serious injuries to 5 persons last night. All the injured were removed to hospital where two of them were detained for treatment.

It appears there were constant quarrels between the two groups of Harijans and Pathans on one side and Christians and Kamathis on the other, over priority in the use of public water taps.

These quarrels reached a climax on Sunday night when a member of one group is reported to have attempted to molest a girl belonging to the other group. At first the members of both the groups had heated discussion but soon it developed into a free fight.

During the fight sticks, soda water bottles and stones were freely used.

The police, on receipt of information, immediately rushed to the spot and arrested 54 persons who are alleged to have taken part in the fight. The injured were removed to hospital.

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Supporters of two favourite matadors—Lorenzo Garza and Manuel Rodriquéz—pounced on each other in the midst of a bullfight. Chairs were smashed, cushions set ablaze and people injured. Garza landed in jail.

The bull was forgotten.

OUT of the past, untouched by recent civilization, 3000 Kazak men, women and children from the frosty regions of Mongolia swept into Kashmir in the winter of 1941, accompanied by nearly 30,000 live-stock.

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Central Secretariat To Be Reorganised

HOME MINISTER INDICATES PLANS IN PARLIAMENT

NEW DELHI, Mar. 7 (API)—Plans for the general reorganisation of the Central Secretariat of the Government of India will be finalised in the course of the next two months.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Home Minister who told this in Parliament today during question-hour added that while it was not at present possible to say when the complete scheme would be put into effect, a scheme for the reorganisation of the Central Secretariat service approved by the Government on October 22 last was at present being implemented by the Ministry of Home Affairs. He did not think that the question of finances or economy was included in the scheme.

The Finance Minister Dr. John Matthai disclosed during question-time today that the sales of national savings certificates in 1948 amounted to Rs. 23.18 crores compared with Rs. 20.17 crores in 1947. The impression he had gathered from the reports was that the savings came entirely from the urban areas and the scheme had not touched the rural areas. The question of reviving the system of the institution of authorisation was under active consideration. He had considered the question of a compulsory small saving scheme for India but had decided that it was not worthwhile to have it now.

NEPALI CONTINGENT

"The Nepalese contingent is due to return to Nepal shortly", said Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, in reply to Mr. Hari Bahadur Gurung.

AIR AND B.B.C.

The whole question of All India Radio relaying the BBC Far Eastern Service was under examination, said Mr. B.R. Diwakar, Minister of State (Information and Broadcasting) in reply to Seth Govinddas. He said that there was no reciprocal arrangement with BBC in respect of these particular relays but All India Radio received various general facilities from BBC.

In reply to supplementary question, Mr. Diwakar said that the Government of India was already negotiating with BBC in regard to AIR relaying their programmes.

The Speaker disallowed several questions about alleged "anti-Indian broadcasts by BBC during the police action in Hyderabad."

Mr Thirumal Rao—"Does AIR reserve the right not to relay of the programmes from BBC?"

Mr. Diwakar: "Certainly we are free to do so."

PRINCES PRIVATE PROPERTY

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel informed that 103 princes had so far furnished to the Ministry of States inventories of all immovable properties, securities and cash balances held by them as private property. He said that Government did not consider it proper that either the value or the details of the private property of rulers should be a matter for public disclosure. Three princes had not yet furnished such inventories.

Prof. Robim Kumar Chodhury: "do the Government take responsibility for the private debts of the princes?"

Sardar Patel:—"the Government is not taking responsibility for their private debts."

Prof. Ranga asked a supplementary question about the three princes but before he completed the question, Sardar Patel intervened and replied "they have been reminded" (loud laughter).

Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister said in reply to Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya that the availabilities to capital goods were not yet what Government would desire but were improving and it could not be correct to say that they were finding any difficulty in utilising their sterling balances.

CHANGING NAMES OF UNIVERSITY

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister said in reply to Smt. Dekshayani Veloyudhan, "there is a proposal to change the names of the Benares Hindu University and the Aligarh Muslim University"

Sardar V. Patel, Home Minister in reply to Smt. Durgabhai that he was not aware that women prisoners were handicuffed but if it was so, he would issue instructions to stop that practice.

Lala Deshbandhu Gupta asked whether it was proposed to change the present site of Delhi jail.

The Home Minister, Sardar Patel, replied amidst laughter, "there were proposals to remove the capital also but the present site is very healthy"

Mr. H. V. Kamath, a former, I.C.C officer who resigned from the service to join the Congress, wanted to know when the jail manual was last revised.

Sardar Patel: "during the time Mr Kamath was in office."

"Is super-phosphate (manure) mixed with sugar and sold in the streets of Delhi openly"? asked Lala Deshbandhu Gupta member from Delhi.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister replied that she would make enquiries.

The supplementary arose out of a question on food adulteration.

MAVLANKAR OPENS VITHALBHAI PATEL HOSPITAL

AHMEDABAD, March 6 (API).—Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Indian Dominion Parliament, opened today a hospital built at a cost of about Rs. 40,000 in memory of late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel and unveiled an oil portrait of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, at Karamsad in Kaira District, the home town of the Patel brothers, about 50 miles from Ahmedabad. In a special room in the hospital are kept the remains of Mr. Vithalbhai Patel, which were brought from Vienna to Bombay in 1933.

Mr Mavlankar visited the House where the Patel brothers passed their childhood and suggested that the House should be preserved as a permanent historical monument in the original condition, as the homes of Shakespeare and other famous men are kept in England.

Mr. Mavlankar left this evening by air for Delhi.

Indian Airliner On Chinese Soil

SHANGHAI, March 6 (PTI-Reuter).—A Bharat Airways 'Skymaster' which arrived here late yesterday to become the first first Indian airliner ever to land on Chinese soil is due to leave tomorrow morning but its destination was still uncertain late tonight.

The 'Skymaster' will continue its flight to Japan if a clearance from Gen. MacArthur's Headquarters, Tokyo, is received before departure time, otherwise it will begin its return journey to Calcutta by way of Hongkong, it was authoritatively learned.

U.N. MASTER PLAN

Trygve Lie's Move For Aid To Underdeveloped Regions

GENEVA, March 6 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, who arrived here by air today from Lake Success will meet the heads of all the Geneva agencies on Wednesday to discuss a United Nations "Master Plan" for aid to the world's under-developed regions.

Among these agencies are the Economic Commission for Europe, the World Health Organisation, the International Labour Office, the International Trade Organisation and the International Refugee Organisation.

He will also discuss with Swiss and United Nations authorities the question of more accommodation facilities for United Nations agencies in Geneva.

In particular, the World Health Organisation is fast outgrowing its modest quarters in the European Headquarters of the United Nations here.

TALKS ON KASHMIR TRUCE AGREEMENT

U. N. Commission Discuss With Pak Representatives

NEW DELHI, March 7. (A.P.I.): Civil and military representatives of the Government of Pakistan met the United Nations Commission on Kashmir here this morning and exchanged preliminary views on the truce agreement.

The Commission will meet the representatives of the Government of India tommorrow, March 8.

These separate meetings with the Commission are preliminary to joint meetings with representatives of both Governments and the Truce Sub-Committee.

Following were the Pakistan Government representatives:— Major General W. J. Cawthorn, Deputy Chief of General Staff. Brigadier M. Sher Khan, Director of Military Operations and Mohd. Ayub Liaison Officer with the Commission.

It is expected that Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, Major General Kalwant Singh, Chief of General Staff and Mr Vishnu Sahai will represent Government of India tomorrow.

The Belgian Military observers Col. Noel Hutois and Commandant Gustave Van Boexstaele have arrived in Delhi and are expected to leave for Rawalpindi on March 9.

Australian Soldiers Seek To Join Japanese Wives

SYDNEY, March 7 (P.T.I-Reuter): Australian servicemen meeting in Sydney last night decided to form a club to seek public support for soldiers wishing to return to Japan to join their Japanese wives.

Twenty Australian soldiers, who arrived in Sydney on Saturday said they had married Japanese women in defiance of non-fraternisation orders. The next troopship would carry a larger number of servicemen married to Japanese, it was then stated.

Some servicemen recently repatriated to Australia claimed that they had been forcibly parted from their Japanese wives.

Immigration Minister Arthur A. Calwell had stated the Government's decision was that: "No Australian, whether soldier or civilian, who contract a marriage with a Japanese woman will be allowed to bring her to Australia. If he wants to live with her, he may do so in Japan".

NAGPUR, March 7 (A.P.I.): Congress members of the Provincial Legislature from Nagpur Province and the members of the Executive Committee of Nagpur P.C.C. will meet here tomorrow evening to consider a directive issued by the Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, with a view to ensuring harmonious collaboration of work.

NEPAL CONGRESS TO LAUNCH NON-VIOLENT MOVEMENT

Demand For Popular Government: Plea To Masses To Strengthen India

DARBHANGA (BIHAR) MARCH 6 (API): NEPAL SHOULD JOIN IN THE EFFORT TO MAKE A STRONG AND UNITED INDIA, SAID THE NEPALI NATIONAL CONGRESS IN A DIRECTIVE TO THE PEOPLE OF THAT HIMALAYAN STATE.

THE CONGRESS WHICH CONCLUDED ITS THIRD ANNUAL CONFERENCE HERE ALSO DECIDED TO LAUNCH A "COUNTRY-WIDE NON-VIOLENT MOVEMENT IN NEPAL TO REPLACE THE PRESENT AUTOCRATIC RULE BY A POPULAR GOVERNMENT".

The security of Nepal, it said, was bound up with the security of India" Any voice raised against the recruitment of Gurkhas for the Indian Army is an anti-national activity", it said.

FOREIGN INFLUENCE

Viewing with "grave concern" what it called "the increasing foreign influence in Nepal", the Congress said it was highly detrimental to the interests of Nepal's future and warned the foreign Governments concerned that "any pact they may enter into with the present autocratic Government of Nepal will not carry any value with any future popular Government which will regard such pacts as null and void".

The Congress, in particular, protested against the "anti-Indian activities" of the British Ambassador in Khatmandu and appealed to the Maharaju to shake off foreign influences and join in the efforts to make a strong and united India.

"GRAVE SITUATION" IN STATE

Resolutions setting out these decisions called upon the Nepali people to prepare themselves for the "coming struggle", the details of which would be chalked out by a Council of Action of the Congress. They described the situation in Nepal as "extremely grave and explosive" and charged the present Government with responsibility for the "appalling squalor, illiteracy and social injustice" obtaining in Nepal.

The resolutions also accused the Government of "repression" and added that in Khatmandu alone over 500 arrests had been made.

"Similar repression is in full swing in the hills. No section of the population can dream of any advancement unless we can free ourselves from the clutches of the present autocracy".

Pledging itself to non-violent methods in securing these changes, the Congress said: "Though imbued from birth with the material spirit we have decided to attain the people's right by means of truth and non-violence and through peaceful methods. We will stick to these whatever the circumstances.

"Nepali culture is predominantly influenced by Hindu and Buddhist religions and as such non-violence occupies the uppermost place.

FUTURE OF COCHIN & TRAVANCORE

V. P. Menon To Carry On Talks In Ernakulam

ERNAKULAM, March 7 (A.P.I.): Mr. V. P. Menon, political adviser to the States Ministry who is scheduled to arrive here from Trivandrum tomorrow is not now expected to come here before Thursday, March 10, it is learnt here.

Meanwhile arrangements have been made by the authorities here for the stay in the capital of Mr. V. P. Menon and the Travancore Ministers who will accompany him to Cochin to continue their discussion on the future of the two states.

It is also understood that an opportunity will be afforded to the members of the Cochin Legislative Assembly to have a discussion with the Adviser to the States ministry during his stay in the state.

Mr. V. P. Menon during his visit will also have a talk with the members of the Aikya Keralal Committee and other representatives on March 10th at the Cochin Premier's residence.

Unification Of Karnataka

WILL STRENGTHEN NATION, SAYS, CONGRESS LEADER

GULBERGA, March 6 (API): The Twelfth Karnatak Unification Conference was held at Vallabhbhai Nagar here to-day before a large gathering of representatives from all over Karnatak.

Presiding over the Conference, Mr. S. Nijalingappa, Member of the Congress Working Committee and President of the Karnatak P. C. C. referred to the 30-year old demand for the unification of Karnatak and said: "If we determine to have a united Karnatak province, no power on earth can oppose it. In the interest of the nation Karnatak should immediately be formed a separate province"

Mr. Nijalingappa said that by making the demand, they were not attempting in any way to weaken the nation but to stabilise the new-born freedom of the country. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had made it clear that the provinces and the states should be brought to one level. The problems created by Cochin, Travancore and Hyderabad in regard to Karnatak unification would be solved. Similarly in the case of Mysore too, there would be no difficulties.

I am no inspector of kings. If they remain subservient to the people let them be there. Otherwise there is no justification for their retention" Mr. Nijalingappa concluded.

Inaugurating the Conference, Mr. T. Subramanyam, President of the Mysore Constituent Assembly said that the notion that Mysore was opposed to the formation of a united Karnatak province was not correct. Mysoreans were as eager for Karnatak Unification as any others. But there were genuine difficulties. The Government of Mysore had appointed a committee to explore ways and means to realise that aim. "I am of the definite opinion that unification will be possible as it is based on truth. It cannot be impossible but it needs perseverance on our part", Mr. Subramanyam added.

Earlier Sardar Sharangouda, Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcoming the delegates to the Conference said that the demand for a separate Karnatak province was in the interest of the country and also had the blessings of Mahatma Gandhi. He said that it was preposterous to compare the creation of linguistic provinces to division of the country.

HEALTH CENTRE AT NAJAFGARH

First Of Its Kind In India

NEW DELHI, March 6.

"Too long have the villages in India been neglected, too long have the Bhore Committee proposals remained mere paper recommendations," said Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, India's Health Minister, laying the foundation-stone of a primary health centre at Najafgarh, a village about twenty miles from New Delhi. "This is an epoch-making event in the history of health services of India. May such centres multiply quickly all over the land," she added.

Amongst those present at the ceremony were Lady Mountbatten, Lady Pamela Mountbatten, H. H. the Princes of the Belgian Ambassador representatives of the American Embassy and the United Kingdom High Commissioner's Office, members of the World Health Organisation and officers of the Ministry of Health. A large number of villagers from Najafgarh and the surrounding areas thronged to witness the function. The Chief Commissioner and the Director of Health Services, Delhi Province welcomed the Health Minister and the guests.

A miniature design of the proposed health centre and a health exhibition arranged for the occasion attracted much attention.

The first of its kind in India, this centre is being constructed in pursuance of the Bhore Committee's recommendations and will serve as a model for other similar centres elsewhere in the country.

It will have to begin with, a six-bed hospital and a dispensary with a male and female medical officer of health, nurses, midwives and other medical and public health personnel. The intention is to expand and equip this health centre with 40 beds during the next five years, to serve a population of over 20,000 living in 26 villages, within a radius of two miles. The medical officers in charge will carry out combined preventive and curative duties.

The medical officers and other staff of the health centre will, in addition to their duties at the centre, render medical and maternity services in the homes of the people, and will also educate the public in matters essential for the maintenance and promotion of health.

Housing accommodation for the health staff has been provided. A motor ambulance will be in use, and the question of providing an additional animal-drawn ambulance for villages which lack satisfactory communications is under consideration.

The centre is expected to start functioning in about a year.

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This additional Weekly Service is being started in addition to the weekly Mangalore Line Passenger Service leaving from Ferry Wharf every Thursday.

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Bombay, 5/3/49.

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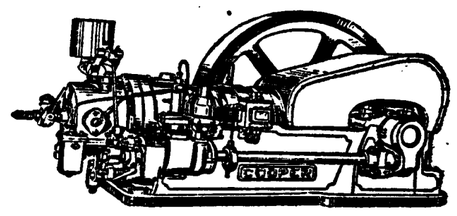

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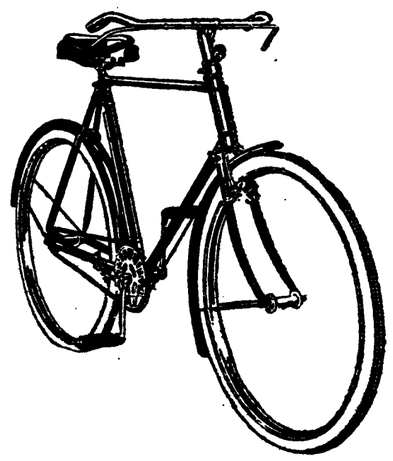

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APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from unmarried Indian nationals and Gurkha subjects of Nepal to reach Federal Public Service Commission, Post Box No. 186, Council House, New Delhi by 19th March, 1949, for the supplementary examination for admission to the 2nd Inter Service Wing Course commencing at the Armed Forces Academy Dehra Dun in July, 1949. Application forms may be obtained from the Federal Public Service Commission.

AGE LIMITS—

Candidates should have been born NOT earlier than 2nd July, 1932 and NOT later than 1st July, 1934.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION —

Candidates must have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination.

SELECTION—

Applicants accepted for the written examination of the F.P.S.C. will be required to appear before a Services Selection Board either before the written examination or after it.

Candidates who appeared at the Armed Forces Academy (Inter-Service Wing) Examination held by F.P.S.C. in January, 1949 are NOT eligible to apply. Those candidates, who were rejected for the 1st Inter-Service Wing Course either by Sub-Area Preliminary Interview Board or Services Selection Boards, may apply if otherwise eligible.

A.C. 528

Supply Of Unclaimed Dead Bodies To Medical Colleges

BOMBAY COUNCIL PASSES BILL TO FACILITATE ANATOMICAL STUDIES

BOMBAY, MONDAY.—THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL TODAY PASSED THE BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE SUPPLY OF UNCLAIMED BODIES OF DECEASED PERSONS TO HOSPITALS AND TEACHING INSTITUTIONS FOR ANATOMICAL STUDIES.

THE HON. MR. R. G. SOMAN, PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, WAS IN THE CHAIR.

THE HOUSE ALSO PASSED TWELVE OTHER BILLS.

AMENDMENT REJECTED

An amendment to the first Bill, moved by Sir Behram Karanjia, asking that the dead body of a person should not be taken over by Government, if it is claimed by an authorised 'panchayat' of the person's community, was rejected.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, moving the Bill, said that at present the only dead bodies available for hospitals and colleges were those of Hindus and that community might also ask for permission to deal with their unclaimed bodies. Since Government did not want to show any discrimination between one community and another, and since the number of Colleges in Bombay had increased making dead bodies scarcer, Government had to introduce the Bill, according to which all dead bodies, of whatever community, not claimed by the near relatives within a prescribed time, would be taken charge of by the authorities.

Sir Behram Karanjia, opposing the Bill, said that the Bill interfered with the religious sentiments of the various communities. He urged that the authorities should give at least two days' time for the relatives of the dead person to claim the body.

Mr. Sohrab Davar and Sir Fazal Rahimtoola supported the views expressed by Sir Behram.

ABID ALI'S SUPPORT

Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai supported the Bill. He observed that no community had the right to seek benefits from the sacrifices made by other communities. If any community was unwilling to give the unclaimed bodies of their dead, then that community should not send their students to the Medical Colleges nor even seek the aid of medical men who learnt their work by the sacrifices of more co-operating communities.

Replying to the debate, Mr. Morarji Desai observed that the question before the House was not one of "mere sentiment", but one of proper sentiment and a sense of justice and usefulness. He gave the assurance that sufficient time would be given to the relatives of the deceased to claim the body, but at the same time, he added, the problem of preserving the body in a proper condition must also be considered.

The Bill to amend the Bombay Prevention of Hindu Bigamous Marriages Act, of 1946, was among the other Bills passed by the Council.

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PEACE OF MIND

MAHARASHTRA'S MAGNIFICIENT RECOVERY AFTER BAD START

Rege (133) And Datar (122 Not Out) In 258 Runs Fourth-Wicket Stand Against Bombay

POONA, March 7 (API): A fourth-wicket partnership of 258 runs between Rege (133) and Datar (122 not out) enabled Maharashtra to make a magnificent rally today and carry the score from 26 for 3 to 308 for four in reply to Bombay's score of 631.

Rege, who played a fine innings, was out fifteen minutes before the close of play in an unfortunate manner when a ball which he had stopped with his pad, outside the leg stump, rolled on to the wicket.

Datar, who will continue the innings with Nimbalkar tomorrow, occupied the crease for 320 minutes today for his 122 which included 13 fours. He played a restrained game throughout and scored mainly through cover drives.

Maharashtra met with an early reverse when the semi-final of the Ranji Trophy between Bombay and Maharashtra ended its third day today. Paisule and Datar, the overnight notouts, continued Maharashtra's first innings to the bowling of Phadkar and Tarapore. With the addition of only three runs to the total Phadkar with the last ball of his second over uprooted Paisule's leg stump (26—3—18). The hard pitch was very little assistance to the Bombay bowlers and though Tarapore was keeping a perfect length he was in the least destructive. Madhu Rege joined Datar and playing steady cricket raised the total to 50 in 85 minutes. Datar, who was shaky at the beginning settled down to some attractive off-side strokes. Rege was playing with full confidence and even a cordon of fielders around him off Tarapore's bowling did not stop him entering his double figures with a latecut to the boys off Tarapore.

The first bowling change was effected at 46, Ramchand relieving Phadkar.

Umrigar who was hurt yesterday, with the ball full on his face was substituted my Palankar.

After an hour's play Maharashtra were 83 for three wickets.

Madhu Rege and Datar were out of their shell by now, and the former in particular was playing attractive though restrained cricket. Phadkar was again brought on in place of Ramchand after the Bombay collegian had conceded 22 runs in nine overs. Tarapore was bowling unchanged from the Assembly Hall end. Runs were difficult to get with a well-placed field and both Tarapore and Phadkar keeping an immaculate length. With a straight drive off Tarapore Datar went up 100 on the board after the innings had lasted 140 minutes. Rege was then 40 and Datar 26. Raiji was the fourth bowler to be tried this morning from the pavilion end. Rege meanwhile completed his faultless half-century in 97 minutes. He had six fours included in his fifty.

When the team's adjourned for lunch Rege and Datar were still unseparated with Maharashtra's first innings total at 127 for three.

The Rege-Datar partnership mastered the Bombay attack on the resumption, and between lunch and tea added a further 143 runs without being separated.

Datar hit the first ball he received from Ramchand to the boundary with a powerful cover-drive. Soon afterwards, Datar completed his fifty in 150 minutes, Rege being then 65 not out.

Tarapore came in place of Phadkar after the latter had bowled 19 overs for 70 runs. The 200 of the innings appeared on the board in 237 minutes. Both batsmen were now well set and were scoring with attractive strokes especially Rege. When the new ball was taken at 218 and Dickinson and Phadkar came on with it, Rege hit three successive fours off Dickinson, the last of these strokes giving him his 100 in 182 minutes. Rege had played a faultless innings and had then hit eleven fours. When the 200 of the partnership was reached in 192 minutes, Rege was not out 104 and Datar not out 86.

Dalvi was brought on to bowl for the first time soon after this, and with a single to leg off the new bowler, Datar completed his century in 232 minutes. At the tea interval Rege 126 not out, and Datar 105 not out, had added 224 runs for the fourth wicket.

The rate of scoring slowed down on the resumption after tea. Phadkar and Tarapore bowled accurately to a well-placed field, and latterly the batsmen appeared intent on playing out the time.

The 250 of the partnership was reached in 249 minutes. Fifteen minutes before the close Rege lost his wicket in an unfortunate manner. He had stopped with his pads a ball well outside the leg stump but the ball rolled on to the wicket. Rege had given a magnificent display in an innings lasting 262 minutes and his 133 includes sixteen fours. His partnership with Datar had realised 258 runs for the fourth wicket.

B. B. Nimbalkar joined Datar and when stumps were drawn Maharashtra had made 308 for the loss of four wickets.

SCOREBOARD

BOMBAY (First Innings) .. 631

MAHARASHTRA (First Innings)

K. V. Bhandarkar c Mantri b Tarapore	15
S. G. Paisure b Phadkar	18
S. G. Joshi c Phadkar b Ramchand	1
M. C. Dattar batting	122
M. R. Rege b Tarapore	133
B. B. Nimbalkar	12
Extras	6
Total (for four wickets)	303

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/32; 2/33; 3/36; 4/294.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Phadkar	34	7	103	1
Umrigar	4	1	14	0
Tarapore	42	15	75	2
Ramchand	23	5	53	1
Raiji	12	4	38	0
Dickinson	2	0	16	0
Dalvi	1	0	3	0

HOLKAR TEAM ROUTED FOR 133

Baroda 127 For 2 Wkts. In Ranji Trophy Semi-Final

INDORE, March 7 (A.P.I.): Bowlers held the upper hand when the Ranji Trophy semi-final between Holkar and Baroda began here today and — unlike Poona, where the other semi-final is being played—comparatively small scores were the order of the first day. Holkar making 133 in their first innings and Baroda replying with 127 for two wickets. In Baroda's first innings they lost their first two wickets with only thirty-seven runs on the board after which two Test cricketers Adhikari and Vijay Hazare, came together and with an unbeaten partnership of 90 runs pulled the game round for Baroda.

In Holkar's first innings Sohoni bowled well, capturing five wickets for sixtynine runs.

C. K. Nayudu, the Holkar Captain, won the toss and Holkar batted first on a matting wicket.

Following were the scores.

HOLKAR (First Innings)

Kumzru c Yuvaraj of Baroda b Vijay Hazare	1
Nivsarkar c Yuvaraj of Baroda b V. S. Hazare	7
Mushtaq Ali b Sohoni	18
C. K. Nayudu c Vichare b Sohoni	24
Sarwate c and b Hazare (Jr.)	1
Jagdale c Adhikari b Hazare	6
C. S. Nayudu c Nimbalkar b V. S. Hazare	15
Gaekward c Vichare b Sohoni	27
Salim c Adhikari b Sohoni	17
Bhatnagar lbw Sohoni	5
Jagdish not out	1
Extras	1
Total	133

Fall of Wickets:— 1/1; 2/14; 3/50; 4 51; 5 55; 6/70; 7/94; 8/125; 9/128;

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Sohoni (S)	23	3	69	5
V. S. Hazare	77	2	45	4
Hazare (Jr.)	7	2	11	1
Shinde (H)	3	0	7	0
Gul Mahmohed	1	1	0	0

BARODA (First Innings)

Sohoni c C. K. Nayudu b Gaekwad	1
Vichare lbw Sarwate	21
Adhikari (batting)	63
Hazare (batting)	40
Extras	2
Total (For 2 wkts.)	127

Fall of Wickets:— 1/10; 2/37.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gaekwad	23	10	32	1
Jagdale	11	4	24	0
C. K. Nayudu	2	0	9	0
C. T. Sarwate	10	3	19	1
C. S. Nayudu	11	0	41	0

CALCUTTA CUP AND ITS ORIGIN

LONDON, March 7 (P.T.I.-Reuter): English and Scottish Rugger "fans" will be discussing the Calcutta Cup, for which the International Teams of English and Scotland will strive at Twickenham on March 19.

But few of them know of its interesting origin.

The Trophy is of Indian craftsmanship, supported by three cobras and surmounted by an elephant. On the plinth of the Cup are inscribed the names of the Captains of the winning teams.

It was presented for annual competition between England and Scotland by the Calcutta Rugby Club when, finding Polo and Lawn Tennis too powerful rivals, they disbanded the club.

The founder of the Club, G. R. J. Rothney, collected all the surplus funds in silver rupees, which were melted down and made into the present cup.

Scotland are the present holders of the trophy, for they beat England by six points to three at Murrayfield, Edinburgh, last year.

Once, in 1897, the Scots felt so confident of repeating their victory of the previous year that they did not trouble to bring the Cup south with them. To prove that there is many a slip between the cup and lip, England beat them at Fallowfield, Manchester, by 12 points to three.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY
Association Ground
4-40 p.m. St. Mary's vs. St. Sebastian's (Schools League).
5-40 p.m. Lusis vs. Bombay City "A" (Women's League)

TENNIS
C.C.I. Courts
4-30 p.m. Final of Inter-office Tennis Tournament.
Bombay Gymkhana Court, Churchgate.
4-30 p.m. Women's Team Tennis Championship.

Burmah-Shell In Final

INTER-OFFICE TENNIS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Burmah Shell Sports Club and the Mahindra & Mahindra teams, who won their semi-finals this evening, qualified to meet in the final of the first Inter-Offices Tennis Tournament played in the city.

The Burmah Shell Sports Club experienced little difficulty in getting the better of the Tata Sports Club team, whom they beat by four matches to nil.

In the other semi-final the players representing Mahindra & Mahindra team were fully extended by the A. C. C. Sports Club team which shared with them equally the four matches played. Winning five of the nine sets that were played brought the former a very narrow victory and the winners will now mee Burmah Shell Sports Club team in the final tomorrow.

Mr. M. D. Bhat, I.C.S., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay and President of the Bombay Provincial Lawn Tennis Association, will preside and distribute the prizes.

Members of the staff of all the offices are cordially invited to come and witness the final.

The following were the results.

Mahindra & Mahindra Vs. A. C. C.

K. Mahindra and C. B. Saran (Mahindra & Mahindra) beat M. C. Captain and W. T. Fernandes 6—4, 6—4; beat N. H. Colah and C. S. Shete 6—1, 6—4.

S. K. Swaminadhan and S. L. Dayani (Mahindra & Mahindra) lost to N. H. Colah and C. S. Shete 3—6, 6—4, 5—6; lost to M. C. Captain and W. T. Fernandes 0—6, 1—6.

Result: Mahindra & Mahindra won by five sets to four, the four matches played were shared by the two teams equally.

Burmah Shell Sports Club Vs. Tata Sports Club

J. Charanjiva and T. R. Rao (Burmah Shell Sports Club) beat N. D. Vyas and D. N. Bunsha 6—4, 6—3; beat T. M. Marfatia and B. Rajaram 6—0, 6—4.

D. L. Mudie and H. D'Sa (Burmah Shell Sports Club) beat N. D. Vyas and D. N. Bunsha 6—2, 6—4; beat T. M. Marfatia and B. Rajaram 5—6, 6—3, 6—2.

Result: Burmah Shell Sports Club won by four matches to nil.

GWEN SMYTHE'S HAT-TRICK

Women's Hockey League

BOMBAY, Monday.—Grey's "A" and Procter met in the Women's Hockey League, Senior Division and Grey's "A" had some difficulty in disposing of Procter. They won by three goals scored by Gwen Smythe in the opening half and the other two in the second half.

In the opening half Greys were only able to chalk up a solitary goal in the early stages of the game through Gwen Smythe and thereafter they had many scoring chances but it was the Procter defence and Miss Monte's goal-keeping which prevented a big score.

The only impressive players in the Procter side were the three Arklie sisters. In the very last few minutes Procter nearly equalized through Joan Arklie, when after beating Pansy Thomas she worked her way into goal but unluckily the ball rolled out of play after hitting the goalie's pads.

Grey's "A" strengthened their position when in the closing stages of play Gwen Smythe pushed the ball passed a host of defenders legs, the ball dribbling slowly into goal. A few minutes before the call of time Gwen Smythe added the third goal for her side and performed the hat trick.

JEPSON CUP TOURNAMENT

Team From Maharashtra Invited

BOMBAY, Monday.—The Jepson Cup Hockey Tournament will have an added impetus this season as the B.P.H.A. Committee have extended an invitation to teams from the first, second and third divisions of the Maharashtra Hockey League.

The tournament which is being played on the Association ground commences on 18th March and entries close on the 14th March, 1949, and should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary B.P.H.A. Ltd., Brabourne Stadium, Bombay 1. The entrance fee of Rs. 20 should be enclosed along with the entry.

MARSHALL BEATS WILSON JONES

Wins By 1036 To 464 Points In Calcutta Billiards

CALCUTTA, March 7 (API): Robert Marshall, the Australian and British Empire Billiards Champion, beat W. Jones (Bombay), this year's Billiards and Snooker runners-up, by 572 points in a game of two hours at the Great Eastern Hotel tonight.

Scores were:
Marshall 1036,
W. Jones 464.

Marshall's breaks were:— 139, 97, 130, 105, 148 and average 31.

Jones's breaks were.— 68, and average 14.

German Breaks World 100 M. Breast Stroke Record

FRANKFURT, March 7 (PTI-Reuter): Walter Klinge, German Sprint Swimming Champion, has bettered the world 100 Metres Breast Stroke record by two-tenths of a second.

Swimming at Schwaebisch Gmund, in the American Zone of Germany, Klinge covered the distance in one minute 7.1 seconds against the one minute 7.3 seconds world record time of the United States Swimmer Richard Hough.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S CUP

Lady Mody seen presenting the Governor-General's cup to Rao Saheb D. K. Parker owner of "Prince of Ramgarh" winner of the St. Leger and Governor-General's cup.

WOMEN'S TEAM TENNIS

Y. W. C. A. Beat Bandra Gymkhana Narrowly

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Lady Tata Challenge Shield Tournament which is held annually, and is competed for by women's teams in Bombay, commenced this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana Churchgate Courts.

A strong contingent from the Bandra Gymkhana went back defeated by the narrowest margin.

Assisted by Mrs. Athaide and Mrs. Gazdar, Bandra Gymkhana looked to have an excellent chance but the side lost on the count of the sets, as the four matches were shared equally by the Bandra Gymkhana and their opponents from the Young Women's Christian Association.

In spite of Mrs. Athaide and Mrs. Gazdar winning both their matches, these two victories were the only ones to the credit of the Bandra Gymkhana.

Mrs. Johnstone and Miss V. Dubash of the Y.W.C.A. played exceedingly well and won their match against the second string of the Bandra Gymkhana, Mrs. J. Noguet and Miss N. D. Dubash, very convincingly, and did not even concede a single game.

Mrs. S. Aibara and Mrs. Tims for all practical purposes brought victory to the Y.W.C.A. by snatching the all-important second set from the redoubtable suburban pair Mrs. Athaide and Mrs. Gazder, whom they extended to three sets.

The following were the results:—

Mrs. G. Johnstone and Miss V. Dubash (Y.W.C.A.) beat Mrs. J. Noguet and Miss N. D. Dubash, 6-0, 6-0; lost to Mrs. A. Athaide and Mrs. R. Gazder, 3-6, 4-6.

Mrs. S. Aibara and Mrs. B. O. Tims (Y.W.C.A.) beat Mrs. J. Noguet and Miss N. D. Dubash 6-0, 6-1; lost to Mrs. A. Athaide and Mrs. R. Gazder, 5-6, 6-4, 5-6.

Result: Young Women's Christian Association won by five sets to four, the four matches played being shared equally by the two teams.

TODAY'S PROGRAMME

4-30 p.m. Willingdon Sports Club vs. P. V. M. Gymkhana.

SCHOOLS HOCKEY LEAGUE

Dufferin Win Easily

BOMBAY, Monday.—"Dufferin" beat Antonio D'Souza High School by two goals to nil in the Inter-Schools Hockey League on the Association ground this evening. Dufferin were quite the better side and both teams were well matched, but superior team work, rather than individual play contributed to the success of the Dufferin lads.

Dufferin exerted pressure and should have scored early but their reward came only in the tenth minute when Correia scored from a pass from the right. A few minutes later Correa at left inside position sent in a pass from the left, which travelled rather high and puzzled even the goal-keeper, who couldn't even get his pads to the ball.

In the second half many individual attempts were made by the Antonio D'Souza School to neutralize but Dufferin's defence prevailed. Dufferin finally won by two goals to nil.

MCC—Natal Match Gets First Class Status

PORT ELIZABETH, March 7 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The South African Cricket Board of Control today decided that the match between the M.C.C. and a Natal Eleven at Petermaritzburg last month was a first class fixture.

Denis Compton who scored 15 and 141 in that match therefore has established a record for runs in a South African season, his total to date being 1665.

The remaining match of the four after the present Test, which is against a Combined Universities side starting at Cape Town on March 12 was also been given first class status.

$5,000,000 Damage Suit Against Baseball Official

NEW YORK, March 7 (UPA): A 5,000,000 dollars damage suit on behalf of 10 players barred from baseballs because they "jumped" to the Mexican League reportedly is being levelled against Baseball Commissioner A.B. "Happy" Chandler.

Confirmation came from Attorney John L. Flynn of New York who said it was "substantially true" that he was preparing a suit of that size against Chandler. Flynn would not reveal where or when he would file the action.

S. AFRICA ALL OUT FOR 379

Wade Scores 125

PORT ELIZABETH, March 7 (PTI-Reuter).—South Africa lost two wickets before lunch today while adding 78 runs to their Saturday first innings score of 219 for three in the Fifth and Final Test against England here. At the interval they were 297 for five. England bowled defensively and fielded well but the South African rate of scoring was still very slow for a team which needed to win the match to draw the series.

Mitchell fell when only one short of his century after six hours 37 minutes of painstaking batting.

W. Wade, the South African wicket-keeper, scored his first Test century and was still unbeaten with 111 at lunch.

South Africa were all out for 379 by tea, their last five wickets falling for the addition of 82 runs. They batted for a total of nine hours five minutes, an average scoring rate of just over 40 runs an hour.

Roland Jenkins started the slide after lunch by taking three wickets in two overs for eight runs. His first victim was Wade who was well caught at long-on by Denis Compton for 125 made in four hours 40 minutes.

Jenkins in his next over had Dawson caught at cover and beat Tuckett with a legbreak. Cliff Gladwin finished off the innings by taking two wickets with the new ball.

Len Hutton and Cyril Washbrook gave England a good start by putting on 78 for the first wicket before Washbrook fell to a catch off Athol Rowan who was getting a good deal of turn off the pitch.

Hutton was still masterful as the pitch became more difficult, but Jack Crapp experienced troubled moments against Rowan. The amount of turn Rowan was getting on the ball was not a happy sign for England.

At the close, England were 80 for one wicket.

SOUTH AFRICA (First Innings)

E. Rowan c Watkins b Gladwin	3
B. Mitchell c Griffith b Bedser	99
K. Wiljoen b Bedser	2
A. D. Nourse b Bedser	73
W. Wade c Compton b Jenkins	125
J. Cheetham c and b Bedser	2
O. Dawson c Gladwin b Jenkins	20
A. Rowan not out	29
L. Tuckett b Jenkins	2
N. Mann c Compton b Gladwin	11
C. McCarthy b Gladwin	3
Extras	10
Total	379

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 10, 2 for 13, 3 for 114, 4 for 264, 5 for 282, 6 for 330, 7 for 336, 8 for 338, 9 for 375, 10 for 379.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Bedser	38	9	61	4
Gladwin	30.5	6	70	3
Jenkins	15	2	53	3
Watkins	5	0	24	0
Young	48	9	122	0
Compton	7	0	39	0

SCORE-BOARD

ENGLAND (First Innings)

Len Hutton not out	37
Cyril Washbrook c Dawson b Brown	36
J. Crapp not out	2
Extras (leg bye 5)	5
Total (for 1 wicket)	80

Wicket fell at 78.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
McCarthy	5	0	10	0
Dawson	3	0	10	0
Rowan	14	6	26	1
Tuckett	3	0	16	0
Mann	10	5	13	0

Quadrangular Cricket For Services Starts

NEW DELHI, March 6 (API): The Defence Ministry beat the Royal Indian Navy today in the first-round of the Defence Services Quadrangular Cricket Tournament Vice Admiral W. E. Parry, C-in-C., RIN who captained the Navy Team won the toss.

The Navy were all out for 86 runs half an hour before lunch. Lt. Dutt with 22, was the highest scorer, while Commander Hockin scored 17. The wickets were shared equally by H. M. Patel, Captain of the Defence Ministry Team (three wickets for nineteen runs), M. A. Ramanathan (three for nineteen) and Col. Bewoor (three for twenty-nine), one batsman being run out.

The Defence Ministry hit up 179 for nine wickets by tea time. Col. Bewoor, the top scorer making fifty. Kutti and H. M. Patel contributed 36 and 31 respectively. The Navy's best bowler was Lt. Dutt who captured 4 wickets for thirty-two.

Fed Up With The Job!

KEKI AND NAOSHIR PATEL DECIDE TO GIVE UP TRAINING

By Our Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Monday.—The decision of trainers Keki and Naoshir Patel, sons of Rajya Ratna M. C. Patel to give up training has caused quite a big stir in the racing circles. The two brothers who look after pretty large strings and who have achieved considerable success were terribly upset over the group positive of the swab-test of their recent winner, Amin. The father and sons wonder how a dope could be administered to a candidate in so well guarded a stable.

They have also decided to liquidate their strings. A pick, will, however, be retained under the care of Jockey Frankie Rosario who has a remarkably lengthy association with the Patels. This association existed as far back from a score of years when father M.C. owned and trained Hakim Pasha and one or two more horses. The Patels will definitely not part with their money-spinner, King Sheridan.

Indian Physical Culture Team Invited To Germany

AMRAOTI, March 7:

Dr. Diem, General Secretary of the International Olympiad held at Berlin in 1936, has extended a special invitation to the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, Amraoti, Towns to give displays of Indian National Games and Exercises on their way to Sweden. It will be recalled here that the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal has received an invitation to depute a team to attend the World Congress of Physical Culture to be held in July 1949 at Stolkholm on the occassion of the Lingiad Festival. On knowing that the H.V.P. Mandal has decided to send a team of their athletes to Sweden, Dr. Diem, who had seen the Mandal's displays in the 1936 Olympiad and who is since then very much attracted towards Indian Art of Physical Culture has written to the Mandal's authorities that their team should travel through Germany and that the German people would consider the team as their guests and would be prepared to pay all Railway and Boarding expenses of the team while in German limits.

The Mandal is seriously considering this sporting offer of Dr. Diem along with the proposal to visit some Universities in Switzerland which conduct schools for Physical Training and Sports.

Jack Solomons Offered Joint Promotion

LONDON March 7 (UPA): British boxing promoter Jack Solomons said today that he is awaiting "official confirmation" from the American Twentieth Century Club offering him joint promotion in a world championship bout.

SATURDAY RACE ENTRIES

The following are the complete entries for Bombay races, second spring meeting, to be held on Saturday, March 12:

THE K. M. MUNSHI CUP (H'cap, Indian Horses, C II)—1 Mile.—Diniar, Doorani, Kirti, Thalwil, Flying Arrow, Maduri, Chocolate Baby, Jane Jigar, Happy Go Lucky, Jawahir, Boop's Fancy, Adeline, Post Master, Royal Crusader, Royal Mantle.

THE H.F. CHARD PLATE (H'cap, Indian Horses, C III) 6 Furs.—Asoka, Goodwill, Shubh Luxmi, Gay Pilot, Futurity, Bhopal Star, Big Blaze, Georgie, Sweet Maryla, Abbess, New Moon, Aaan Baan, Khundi, Find Out, Princess Padma, Morton-Daisy, Arowhena.

THE KAIRA PLATE (H'cap, Indian Horses, C IV) 1 Mile.—Lady Cleopatra, Windsor Knight, Ajinkya Tara II, Coeur d'Or, Game Bid, Here Again, Saita, Atomic, Suger Charge, Ghizala, Sir Galahad, Grace, Nirvana, Patakha, Princess of Hindustan, Panditji, Taslaroon, Rashtrapati, Prospero, Mah-i-Nau, Shah Nawaz, Queen of Gwalior, Banshee, Fashion Parade, Spring Chicken.

THE QUARRYMAN PLATE (H'cap, Indian Horses, C V, Winners) 1 Mile.—Galatea, Progress, Hercules, Lalaji, Battle Out, Queen's Cup, Army and Navy, Glitter, Flying Clipper, Golden Square, Court Dancer, Prince Jehangir, Torrent, Zedai, Crescendo, Missing Link, Pure Emerald, Puri Pakodi, Shirazi, Brilliant Sunshine, Ginger Lady, Lady Chief, Red Rufus, Dark Roy, Crown of Kolhapur, Her Excellency, Blue Arrow, Nicotine.

This race will be divided into two divisions.

One division to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

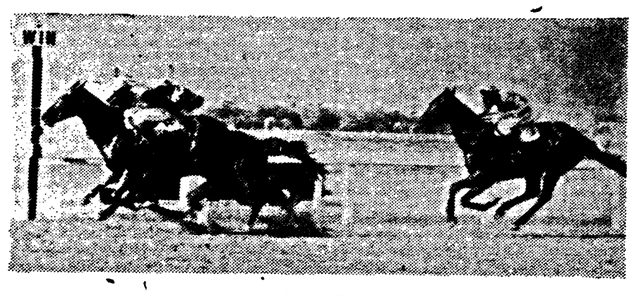
One division to be ridden on even terms by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 10 or more winners.

THE MOOLTAN PLATE (Terms-Indian Colts & Geldings, 3 years old only, C V) 6 Furlongs.—Lerins, Pelion, Joe Louis, Risaldar, Desert Kid, Furat, Blue Star, Lira Malt, The Conqueror, Flying Call, My Will, Triple Alliance, Reshone, Aarzu, Your Majesty, Loyal Prince, Par Excellence, Big Boss, Koko Boy, Chand Chakor, Bara Mulla, Marhaba, Musafir, Gipsy Bill, Royal Poet, Solo Banco, Star of Iran, Trumpeldor, Kennereth, Makarpura, Bihari, Gay Vagabond, The Cavalier, Malabar, Star, Carpet, Mack, Dry Day, Summer Lightning.

This race will be divided into three divisions.

Two divisions to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

LONDON TAN'S NARROW VICTORY



Owned by Mrs. A. E. Raymond and R. A. Fox Raymond, LONDON TAN (B. Khalil up) is seen winning the Coleyana Plate (Division III) over six furlongs, very narrowly from WHO KNOWS and YEMIN-UL-MULK during the course of First Day of the Spring Meeting Races in Bombay on Sunday.

Firestone

NOTICE TO ALL FIRESTONE EMPLOYEES

THE FIRESTONE TYRE & RUBBER CO., OF INDIA, LIMITED, Bombay, will resume operations on Thursday, March 10, 1949.

Any employee who fails to report for work will be subject to dismissal under the Company's Standing Orders.

The Company does not bind itself to continue the employment of those who have been guilty of misconduct.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1949.

E. R. SCHAEFER,
Managing Director

The Bombay Chronicle

Men's hearts ought not to be set against one another, but set with one another, and all against evil only.

—CARLYLE.

MOULDING A NATION

It is trite to say that education is the foundation of the social order. Every State or Government has tried to design the educational system suited to its needs. This is truer perhaps of the more organised modern states than of the earlier state systems. The Greeks and the Romans tried to devise an educational system which was an expression of their conception of life. In the ancient India where the state in its modern connotation was not very much in the picture, education developed along highly individualised lines. Imperial or Colonial Governments made of education a weapon for their imperial or colonial purposes. Education became something rigid and narrow. Under more organised Fascist or Communist systems, the individual was completely subordinated to the state Education, in such states, completely destroys the individual and produces a race of drilled, docile morons, who obey without question the slightest will of the State, expressed by the dictator or the oligarchic clique, who or which, for the moment, is the sole custodian of the state and its functions. It follows, therefore, that, in devising any educational system, prime consideration ought to be given to the social purposes, which the state has in view. With freedom achieved, it is inevitable that India should seek to remodel her system of university education—as of all other stages of education. It is with this end in view that the Government of India have appointed a University Commission consisting of very distinguished educationists from India and abroad under the chairmanship of Dr S. Radhakrishnan, the most outstanding exponent of Indian philosophy, of contemporary India.

This Commission in the course of its itinerary has arrived in the city for a stay of four days during which, it is taking the evidence of educationists and others interested in educational problem. While bidding welcome to the Commission and wishing that its stay here will prove fruitful, we would like to place before it a few principles which should guide its deliberations. Assuming, as we have said, that our educational system is to be entirely remoulded to serve the political and social purposes we have in view, we would like to draw pointed attention to what these purposes are. India wishes to be a social democracy. India wishes to be a nation wedded to peace. India wants to be strong and self-reliant. Naturally then, our new education must be such as to fulfil these purposes. But a prerequisite of India achieving any of her objectives is that she should become a united nation, that her various, geographical, administrative, linguistic or cultural parts and divisions should be subordinated to the needs of a common nationhood. This is the primary need and, if this is not achieved, all other things must fail. And education in India must help, and can help as no other single factor, in the achievement of this purpose

It is obvious that a nation which speaks a babie of tongues, and whose elite cannot hold discourse with each other because they have no common language, can be no nation at all. In ancient India, Sanskrit was the bond that knit all men of knowledge and learning together. In the epoch when Muslim conquerors from abroad held sway over this land, Persian developed as a court language and Urdu as the medium of commerce among the common people. But neither of these languages attained the status or the universality of Sanskrit. It was only when the British had completed the conquest of India that they, for their own purposes, imposed English as the common medium of education over this entire subcontinent. Whatever their intentions may have been in doing so, it can hardly be denied that English has proved to be a tremendous force for cementing the people of the various provinces of this land. English also served as a window on the outside world. In truth, English proved a strong weapon in the hands of the nationalist forces striving to throw off the foreign yoke. But today English must go. There seems no alternative to it, although we must put a break on our sentiment, and go slow in eliminating that language from our educational system.

But assuming that English must go eventually what other language must replace it? Obviously, each pupil's mother-tongue is the best suited and the most effective medium of instruction in the primary and secondary stages. That proposition has been universally accepted. But it is not accepted so universally in the case of University education. In that field it has not the same force. It is true that some linguistic patriots have already set up a clamour for the use of the mother-tongue in the University stage. Universities based on the linguistic principle have also begun to be constituted. This really amounts to prejudging a vital and unresolved issue. Even so responsible a set of persons as the vice-chancellors of the seventeen Indian Universities might be expected to be, advised the Central Board of Education last year that English could be replaced by the mother-tongue in Indian Universities and set a ridiculously low period of five years to bring about this consummation. To hope to reach a situation when the wealth of knowledge, that is at present available to us in English, would be available in anything like the same measure in any Indian language is to live in a Fool's paradise. To expect this to happen in twenty different languages is asking for the moon. And if that happens and if each of India's regional universities carry on their work in their own language, the utter confusion which would result, can well be imagined. That way India cannot be made a nation. That is the surest way to break up India into a score of mutually exclusive and perhaps mutually antagonistic provinces. That is the way to wreck all the good work which has been done to weld India into a strong nation, at peace within her frontiers and powerful abroad. This is the first, most difficult and most vexed question which the University Commission will have to tackle. It will have to take a resolute stand that all Indians who pass out of a university, have something in common, that they can meet on comon ground and exchange ideas easily. This can only happen if the medium of instruction in all universities is a common Federal or All-India language. What that language should be, is not purely an educational problem. It is partly political. As long as that problem is not settled, English should not be disturbed. Other issues on which the University Commission will be called upon to pronounce its authoritative opinion are no doubt important, but not being so controversial, they may be easier of solution. But to give the right answer to the question of language calls for vision and courage of a very high order. Considering the nature of the personnel of the Commission we venture to hope that it will have the wisdom, the vision and the courage to make a recommendation which may not be "popular" but which is inescapable, if the primary objective of an Indian educational system is to be achieved.

The Leper Menace

A few diseases have sent their roots deep in the soil of India. Leprosy is one of them. This curse to mankind who appears to have drawn the attention of the Government The Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, declared in Parliament last month that the Government of India has appointed a committee to report on the question of the establishment of a Central Leprosy Research and Teaching Institute, and on Friday Bombay's Health Minister Dr M D. D Gilder, said in the Legislative Assembly that the Government of Bombay is setting up a special Leprosy Service for the treatment of lepers in the city. Research is absolutely necessary for the discovery of effective remedies, but much time will elapse before it gives some clue to the prevention and cure of the disease. Segregation and treatment of lepers are the immediate requirements, but no serious attempt has, hitherto, been made to enforce such measures. The vagrant leper-element in the streets of Bombay makes a sad commentary on the efficiency of the Municipal administration which is responsible for sanitation and which has got an ambitious plan for the transport and disposal of garbage. Driven by social prejudice or destitution, lepers seek refuge in towns and make their living by begging The danger of infection to others travels with them wherever they go; and it must be controlled at any rate Lepers, who are destitute or otherwise uncared for, need bare conditions for living in addition to treatment. Segregation should provide both. The Government, Municipalities and the philanthropic public should join hands in establishing homes for segregation and treatment in proportion to the population of lepers in different areas.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

AMRITSAR, March 4, (API): The District Magistrate of Amritsar has served a notice on nearly eight local newspapers most of whom are defunct, under Section 6 of the Public Safety Act directing them not to publish for a fortnight any "matter connected with the recent Akali agitation following Master Tara Singh's arrest.

*

At his press conference Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said apropos of a possible visit to the U.S. that during the next few months it would not be possible for him to leave India owing to the sittings of the Indian Legislature and the Indian Constituent Assembly.

The gentleman, who arguing backwards, had virtually sent Jawaharlal to Canada and the U.S., had evidently forgotten the Indian Constituent Assembly

*

Addressing a meeting of East Punjab Congress Workers, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said: "Let not every M.L.A. think he can influence the Deputy Commissioner."

Then what should he think, if any thing?

*

Commending Mahatma Gandhi's dream of Swaraj to the Sikhs, Sardar Baldev Singh says: In this dream privileges went hand in hand with obligations. . . .

Quite so. Master Tara Singh fully realises and publicly acknowledges obligations to his, Masterji's principles and, therefore, militantly demands the privilege of honouring them.

*

Mr. H. P. Mody in the Indian Parliament: He hoped that the Finance Minister would not be unduly depressed by lavish criticisms (of the budget) that were expressed and said that the same type of criticisms had been made for the last 20 years without any damage being done to the reputation of former Finance Ministers.

And if the Finance Minister feels thereby encouraged to risk Mr. Mody's lavish criticisms next year?

*

The South African Congress reports a growing belief among Indians that Dr. Malan's Government aimed at their complete economic ruination to force them to "expatriate" to India. If it is only a growing belief among Indians then Dr. Malan will be justified in complaining of injustice to his efforts.

*

Acharya Narendra Deva, presiding at the Patna Conference criticised the Congress and the Government of India said that the right of workers to strike is sometimes denied and legislation is being enacted to declare certain strikes.

But if, like the Socialists themselves they too must try to stop objectionable strikes, what stern and disciplinary measures should they take?

*

Diplomatic observers in Moscow have dismissed foreign deductions of a "split" in the Politbureau, as "idle, uninformed speculation".

And heartily wishful too.

INSTRUCTIONS IN UNIVERSITIES

No Need For Controversy Over The Medium

By Principal Shriman Narayan Agarwal, Wardha

The question of medium of instruction at the University stage has been arousing considerable controversy and even angry arguments during the last few months. The point was, perhaps, first discussed at the Vice-Chancellors' Conference at New Delhi towards the end of last year. The Conference, however, decided in favour of the regional languages as the media of instruction at the University stage. The All-India Educational Conference at its Rewa session discussed this problem in detail and ultimately agreed that the medium of instruction upto the highest stage should be the regional language, although the study of the national language should be made compulsory even in the Universities in order to promote interprovincial unity. The Ministry of Education has accepted the same view so much so that the Universities' Commission has been specifically informed of the Government of India's definite policy regarding the introduction of regional languages as the media of instruction in Indian Universities. The Mysore Session of the All India Educational Conference held last December was also of the view that the national language should be taught compulsorily upto the stage of graduation without displacing the regional languages as the media of instruction upto the University stage. The All-India Convention of University Teachers' which met in New Delhi a few months back under the Presidentship of Acharya Narendra Dev discussed this problem from all points of view and recommended the same conclusion But there are still a few educationists who vehemently oppose the idea of introducing regional languages as media of instruction in Universities. They feel that the national language must be the sole medium of instruction after the High School stage. This view has been recently expressed specially in Gujarat. Several educationists from Northern India have also been strongly pleading for Hindi as the vehicle of education in all Colleges and Universities Since the problem of the medium of instruction concerns all of us so vitally, it will be worthwhile examining various arguments for and against both the views mentioned above.

Objection To Regional Language

Those who argue in favour of the national language as a medium of University education think that if regional languages become the vehicle of higher education, cultural unity of India will be torn asunder and linguistic rivalries would divide India into numerous water tight compartments. They are therefore against encouraging provincial languages beyond the stage of high-school education. It is also argued that if the Universities teach through the national language, it will be possible for students and teachers to migrate from one province to another for higher education without any difficulty. But if regional languages become the media of instruction even in Universities, professors belonging to one province will find it impossible to join services elsewhere. Students will also not get the advantage of studying in institutions for higher education situated in different regions. It is feared that the fruits of higher thought and research would be lost to the country, if University education is conducted through the different provincial languages and not in the national language. The scientific technical terms in various regional languages may be different, and hence inter-provincial contacts in fields of higher education would become well-night impossible.

Those who advocate the retention of regional languages as the media of instruction even upto the highest stage are of the opinion that every student must be given the fullest opportunity to obtain all his education even in Universities through his mother tongue, and if mother tongue happens to be different from the regional language, through the regional language. There is no reason why the medium of instruction through the regional language should be switched off after the matriculation stage, specially when most of the provincial languages are as much developed, if not more, than the national language Hindi or Hindustani. For example, Bengali, Marathi, Gujarati, and Tamil can become the vehicles of highest instruction without any difficulty. Why should then Hindi be substituted in their place in the Colleges and Universities as medium of education? The fear that linguistic provinces and regional Universities would engender fissiparous tendencies is dismissed as illusory, because the compulsory study of the national language and the presence of a Centre with National Government would necessarily promote a sense of cultural unity and national solidarity.

Rational Formula

Looking at both these views dispassionately it is not difficult to arrive at rational and sound conclusions. To my mind, such conclusions are:—

1. That the medium of instruction upto the University stage should be the mother tongue or the regional language. Where the mother tongue happens to be different from the regional language, the medium of instruction should be the regional to language. If, however, the numoer of students belonging to the minority language within a region is sufficient to warrant the running of a College through the medium of minority language, the State should provide all facilities for such institutions, provided the study of the regional language is made compulsory. If the linguistic minorities so desire, provision can be made for their youngmen to obtain their University education through the national language as well.

The advanced study of the national language should be made compulsory upto the stage of graduation. Mere smattering knowledge of Hindi will not do. If the national language is taught as a full-fledged subject upto B.A. stage, students will not find it difficult to express their highest thoughts through the national language. What applies to the students

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

An Additional Floor

Sir,—Under present conditions, it is absolutely a vain hope to expect the Government plan for 1 1/4 lacs of houses in the next five years of which the responsibility of the Government is for 15,000. With created handicaps and artificial controls, I am of the opinion that it will not bear fruition even in the next quarter century.

Government alone can never solve the Housing Problem. The only remedy for the present bottle-neck in building constructions lies in the removal of controls, relaxation of rent control and Property Tax cheaper offers of vacant land and forming development schemes of unbuilt land in the suburbs of Greater Bombay and other towns and cities.

With the sparing use of cement and steel and more particularly relying on substitute materials such as mortar, fabrics wood, etc. housing can easily be solved to an appreciable extent by control and Property Tax, cheaper of the existing buildings. Bombay Municipality, Port Trust, Improvement Trust, and the Government should immediately declare that an additional floor will be permitted relaxing their former covenant of height restrictions by a proportionate increase in the Ground Rent. Such facilities from the authorities will immediately create large interests in new and private constructions of an additional floor to the existing structures.

In view of the very heavy price of Land and the ever increasing population, Ground Floor structures should be discouraged in at least Greater Bombay. As it is costly, precious land is wasted and each individual ground structure takes up heavy additional costs of independent foundation and roof. In case of additional floor to the existing structure total saving is made by the effective use of existing foundation and the roof.

Though free and unfettered constructions alone can solve total housing problem, much can be achieved by "Additional Floor" to ease appreciably the present neglected Housing Conditions. To give an example in the nearabout and very convenient localities of Bombay, say, from Colaba to Dadar, more than 30,000 large families, consisting of 10 persons or more, i.e. over 3 lakhs can receive a roof over their head by the constructions of additional floor to the existing buildings. I also fee the time necessary to do all these will not be more than a year if the idea is taken up immediately. Similarly shortage of offices can be solved in the office area.—Yours, etc.,

K. A. DHONDY.

Our Burma Letter

KAREN RESISTANCE AT INSEIN WEAKENS

Government Workers Go On Strike As Protest Against Cut In Cost Of Living Allowances

(From Our Correspondent)

RANGOON, By Air Mail.—The fighting in Insein has completed its third week, and yet the Karen rebels are putting up a resistence, though not so stout as last week. The morale of the insurgents has markedly deteriorated. They had been sanguinely expecting a reinforcement from Prome and Toungoo. From Prome had then been coming the Karen Rifles Battalions Nos. 1 and 2, and from Toungoo had been coming the insurgents' picked forces. The Karen Rifles belonged to the Government forces, but then they had suddenly deserted from the Army to join their kith and kin fighting in Insein. But unfortunately for the insurgents, and fortunately for the Rangoonians, the reinforcements were checked on the way by the Government regulars and the PVO irregulars. At Nattalin on the Prome-Rangoon railway line and at Nyaunglebin on the Mandalay-Rangoon line on which stands Toungoo still under rebel occupation the insurgent reinforcements met with a stout resistance from the Government troops, who could after many days of hard fighting disperse them. The commander of the Kareh Rifles, Saw Mya Maung, who was then holding the rank of Lieut.-Colonel, was among those captured.

SAN MYA MAUNG'S BROADCAST

Lt.-Col. Saw Mya Maung soon realised that the Karen rising could not achieve any success, and volunteered to broadcast a warning to the rebels to surrender before it was too late. He was therefore allowed to give a short talk to the rebels over the Rangoon Radio. Saw Mya Maung told his erstwhile comrades that there was no hope for them. The reinforcements they had been expecting could never reach them, and the Government troops were receiving a large supply of arms from abroad. Saw Mya Maung urged the rebels to surrender and sue for peace with the Government.

The situation in the Insein sector has improved appreciably, and Brigadier Kyaw Zaw, commanding the forces in that sector, assured the public that the entire area would be under Government occupation by this weekend. The rebel last-ditchers were fighting desperately for a break through, but a break-through seems well-nigh impossible, for the Government forces aided by the PVO irregulars who have formed a formidable cordon which is being tightened minute to minute. The Karen insurgents have been cornered, and in spite of a reported split in the rebel command, due to a strong desire to surrender on the part of some leaders, fighting is still furious The danger to Rangoon, assured the field commander Kyaw Zaw has passed. It is hardly a week before the danger of invasion on Rangoon disappeared, and during the last week of fighting at the very door of the city, the people in Rangoon, whose numbers have swelled due to no less than ten thousand refugees from the affected areas all over the country, were scared and panicky

STRIKES ON INCREASE

While the danger of invasion has subsided, the tide of strikes has risen Since the 7th Feb. the Government workers have gone on strike as a protest against the Government's economy measures which involved a 15 per cent. cut in the Cost of Living allowances and a 25 per cent. retrenchment of the Government personnel. At the first stage, when the Insein fighting was at its highest, and consequently the people's attention was concentrated on its developments, the strike received a poor backing. Some people were impatient with the strikes. The press, as a whole, remarked that the strikes were inopportune, however justified it might be. Some papers even questioned the justification of the strikes at such a critical time. The Government reason for the cut in CLA is worsening financial position of the budget, due mainly to the insurrections.

Now that the Insein fighting has passed the period of anxiety for the people, the strikes have gathered strength. The services which had remained behind have now joined the strikers. The people have not given full support to the strikers, but would rather that the Government came down for a settlement with them. The Burmese press also opines that the strikes should be called off after a settlement between the strikers and Government.

MANY PROBLEMS BEFORE GOVERNMENT

The Thakin Nu Government is now tackling many embrassing problems, and is hard put to it on all sides in all aspects. There is a country-wide unrest and insurrection, there are the strikes and the budget shows an alarming deficit. The AFPFL, the Socialist-dominated so-called united front which is supporting the Government, is making frantic efforts to stabilise its position. But beyond convening mass meetings and passing resolutions reaffirming its faith in the Government and condemining the element of dissention "which seek to undermine the Independence", it cannot do anything. Sometime ago, during the last week, to wit, a "Union Day" was celebrated, when the leaders of various nationals of Burma reemphasised their promise to support the Union of Burma. By this weekend another mass rally will be held when the masses following the lead of the AFPFL will gather in Rangoon to

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FRANKLY SPEAKING

Social Legislation

It has been a feature of Indian national life that has widely impressed observers, that political progress has always been accompanied by social change. Workers in the social field have testified for the past three decades that the absence of political freedom had held back beneficial reforms. Yet, even in the conservative British period, there was considerable social legislation in the country which went a long way to consolidate the gains of the reformers. The Gandhian Congress particularly had realized the importance of legislation in social matters and it had extended the concept of reforming by law to a very great extent. In the temple entry movement, though much has been done by persuasion, it is recognized that legislation alone can consolidate the position and prevent any slipping back. It is surprising, therefore, to read that the Congress President should present himself on the platform of the Anti-Hindu Code Conference and indulge in special pleading against social legislation There was the first place, no need for Dr Pattabhi to seek a platform, and a reactionary platform at that, to express his views. Secondly, it is rather late in the day to thunder against social legislation. Apart from the fact that from the days of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, the right of the reformer to seek legislation has been accepted, what does the Congress President think Prohibition is if not social legislation? It is true that a good deal can be accomplished by personal example and individual effort and that for the success of a law it is necessary to carry out a considerable amount of spadework. But all this and more has been done in the case of the Hindu Code. Nor is it wise to discard an instrument of progress which will achieve much, merely because we ourselves cling to old techniques and methods Dr. Pattabhi's remarks, however, are a warning against complacency on the part of reforms. A new threat has arisen and we trust that the Congress will not let it grow unchecked.

Nehru On Indonesia

At his press conference, the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, touched on a large number of interesting points both domestic as well as foreign. In the latter category, he dealt with problems arising out of the recent Asian Conference on Indonesia and of the New Delhi discussions regarding Burma. It was, of course, understood that India cannot support anything, which runs counter to the Security Council decision in regard to Indonesia and to some extent the Delhi conference decisions." But in view of Dutch activities and plans, backed directly or indirectly by the West, the declaration is timely and so also is the demand that "now that the Security Council has put forward an official plan, we should go ahead with it. "Efforts are being energetically made to bypass and ignore the Security Council and enough signs have been exposed which suggest the danger of Indonesia being betrayed by leaders of the Security Council. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's statement may be taken as representing the feelings of other Asian countries too and had better be regarded as a warning to the Western democracies. not excluding the U. S. A., from Asia. We also welcome the announcement by the Prime Minister that inter-Asian co-operation, which was begun at the conference on Indonesia would be continued and further developed and that, in this connection, representatives of the various participating Governments may shortly meet again to discuss matters of common interest. This is progress in the right direction.

India And Burma

We particularly welcome the Prime Minister's statement on Burma and the suggestions made to the Government of that country on behalf of the New Delhi Conference. Two things had to be made clear, namely, the reason and nature of India's interest in Burma and the absence of any desire to impose on that country any "interference" in domestic affairs Assurance on both of these has been unequivocally given by Pandit Nehru. India's interest in Burma is obvious and natural and what has been done is inspired only by the feeling that "sometimes, when passions were roused, a third party had a soothing effect when that third party had no desire to intervene or do anything of that kind." It is in that spirit that the Government of India has approached the Burma Government, to say that, if India could be helpful in the establishment of peace in Burma, it was for the Burmese Government to suggest the steps and that India's good offices would be available in that regard. India will be very glad to learn that Thakin Nu, whose qualities and and whose outstanding position have been publicly acknowledged on behalf of India by its Prime Minister, has not misunderstood India's sentiments and motives but that he appreciates them. For he has responded to the offer and has made various suggestions about the way he thinks the matter should be dealt with. This in itself is very welcome news for all concerned.

Socialists Today

Speaking at the Patna rally of Socialists, Acharya Narendra Dev uttered some very surprising sentiments. After a tirade against the Congress, the speaker described the state of his own party in a call to reform which practically conceded that it had a long way to go to reach the status of an effective opposition. Allowing for the parental interest which Mr. Dev has in the Socialist Party which naturally makes him see the Socialist geese as all swans, it is difficult to understand the justice of his commending the year-old breach with the Congress on the ground that the latter is divided from the people. Mr. Dev candidly admitted that at present the Socialist Party is the party of the elect. "If we want to be treated as a serious alternative to the Congress", said Mr Dev, "we must broadbase ourselves". It would be not unnatural to infer from this that Mr. Dev believes that the Congress is broadbased. Nor is this all. Mr. Dev declared that the main difference between China and India lay in the fact that in the latter there had been no breakdown in the administration for years and in the character of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who was less inelastic than Generallissimo Chiang Kai-chek. Rational people would regard this as a reason for not creating differences and further difficulties. But the Acharya's logic follows a very different and more eccentric line. Nothing could have conveyed the impression better that the Socialists are performing a superfluous function than the address of their President.

OPEN AIR

Whenever a garden-lover goes away, he tends to spend the so-called busman's holiday! He visits public gardens to try to discover new and beautiful flowers, flowering shrubs or trees which may, with advantage, be added to his own garden stock, and finally he goes to the nursery-garden, and returns home with a lighter purse, but with a stock of potential beauty for his garden in the form of seeds, bulbs or young plants. Then comes a period of anxious watching and waiting to see whether the plants which grew so happily and well in Poona or Delhi, Bangalore or Calcutta will thrive equally well in Bombay, and the final sense of achievement and satisfaction when the first flowers at least appear. One such "Import" is the Holmskioldia, or Parasol Plant, and that grows really successfully here in Bombay. It has fascinating little brick-red flowers consisting of a circular bract like the hood of the miniature umbrella, with the flower proper coming out from the centre to represent the handle. Its flowers grow in loose clusters in the axil of every leaf and the long graceful sprays are very attractive. They flower prolifically from February until nearly the end of May.

D. R.

PARASOL PLANT

PARLIAMENT'S TRIBUTE TO ARMED FORCES

"People & Government Served Alike"

BALDEV SINGH JUSTIFIES DEFENCE EXPENDITURE

Encouraging Response To Cadet Corps Scheme

NEW DELHI, MARCH 7 (A.P.I.): PARLIAMENT TODAY APPLAUDED THE DEFENCE MINISTER, SARDAR BALDEV SINGH, WHEN MOVING FOR DEFENCE GRANTS FOR THE CURRENT YEAR, HE PAID A TRIBUTE TO THE INDIA'S ARMED FORCES—THE ARMY, NAVY AND THE AIR FORCE—WHO, HE SAID, HAD SERVED THE GOVERNMENT, AND THE PEOPLE OF INDIA" LOYALLY, MAGNIFICENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY."

The Defence Minister, analysing the progress of nationalising the army said that there were at present only less than two hundred British officers, mostly in technical or advisory capacities in the Indian army. The executive control of the army was entirely in the hands of Indians. Many young officers had been promoted to higher ranks but on the whole they had worked "extraordinarily well."

The army was given valuable guidance and helped the former Commander-in-Chief, General Sir Roy Bucher, and other British officers in the process of nationalisation. For the first time in the history of India, an Indian, General Cariappa, had been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army.

"The house will be glad to know" he added, that he has made a good start."

TERRITORIAL ARMY

Apart from the regular armed forces, steps had been taken for the organisation and development of both a territorial army and a national cadet corps. Recruitment for the former would "begin early in the new financial year.

Work had already proceeded in respect of the latter and the response from the youngmen in the colleges and universities had been so encouraging that it was proposed to add to the number of units originally planned.

Referring to advanced and intensive training for the armed forces, the Defence Minister stated that they could no longer depend upon the U. K. for this. Free India must have her own institutions in the technical, scientific and strategic fields.

Within a few years, he hoped, the country would have facilities for every kind of higher training necessary for all the three services. Some of the new institutions contemplated were the new national cadet school, school of military engineering, armed forces medical college, defence science organisation and the air force and naval technical schools.

In these matters, the Defence Minister added, "we cannot go ahead as fast as we wish but our effort is to lay secure foundations although our speed is limited by our resources."

DEFENCE BILL

Referring to the huge Defence Bill, the Defence Minister said, the progress of demobilisation had to be stopped and the armed forces were strengthened for the Kashmir and Hyderabad actions. Although the police action in Hyderabad lasted only for a few days, they could not, while making preparations, take chances. Indeed the reason why it ended successfully so soon was due to the formidable scheme of combined operations which had been planned by the Army and the Air Force. Again, the Government had to borrow forces from the States and this added to the expenditure.

TRIBUTE TO NEPALESE FORCES

Thirdly, the Government had to borrow a contingent of Gurkha troops from Nepal to meet the country's needs of internal security. Paying a tribute to the dab of the Nepalese forces in the Indian Army in the past, he added amidst cheers, that the Gurkha troops would continue to form part of India's land forces in the future also.

India's relations with the Government of Nepal had been most cordial and she was grateful to the Maharaja of Nepal for having helped her with a contingent of troops during a time of need (cheers).

The Defence Bill had gone up, fourthly, because large sums of money had to be spent for the production of armament equipment. Fifthly, accommodation had to be built up for the army which they had lost in the frontier and Punjab after partition. Sixthly, the rise in prices all round had also contributed in no small measure to the increase in the defence expenditure.

Finally, an increase in defence expenditure was inevitable with an increase in the strength of the forces. While he could not disclose details, he would tell the House that the forces had been increased considerably.

Comparing the defence budget of Pakistan with that of India, the Defence Minister said as against 65.4 per cent of her revenues which Pakistan spent on the defence forces, India spent only 43.6 per cent of her revenues.

CONCESSIONS

The Defence Minister referred to the new scales of pay for the defence forces as a result of the Pay Commission's recommendations and said in view of the high prices prevailing, some concessions had been granted to them.

THE KASHMIR EXPERIENCE

The Armed Forces and the Air Force had in a magnificent manner saved the valley of Kashmir. They had a tradition to keep. In his judgement, they had surpassed this tradition (cheers).

They had literally broken all records. Fighting in Kashmir was a novel experience particularly for the youthful officers holding command ranks. He felt proud of them. Everyone of them officers and men alike, had proved true to the trust their commanders had placed in them. The Defence Minister referred to the valuable lives lost during the Kashmir campaign—Brigadier Usman, Col Rai, Major Sharma among others—and said that their memory would for ever be enshrined in the heart of India.

The State Forces who had participated in the campaign had also fought side by side with the Indian troops and had shown courage and comradeship of a high order, and deserved congratulations. For the future, it was the Government's plan to see that these state forces were trained and equipped on the same standards as the Indian Army. They might have a unified control just as the states themselves were being realigned and reorientated.

Following the Defence Minister's speech, Mr. R. K. Sidhwa joined in tributes paid to India's armed forces and said that the revised scales of pay and allowances of Indian officers were liberal. He urged for a closer scrutiny in the matter of stores and miscellaneous items which represented over rupees 110 crores.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava said that the position in regard to aircraft and naval vessels at present was "very unfortunate." He wanted rapid industrialisation so that India could manufacture her own defence requirements.

Kazi Syed Karimuddin said that India and Pakistan should sign a non-aggression pact and set up a joint defence system in order to bring down the defence expenditure.

He said that the recruitment of Muslims in the Indian Army after August 1947 was "negligible."

PAY DISTINCTIONS

Mr. Frank Anthony said there was "growing and widespread discontentment among all sections of the armed forces" in regad to the new scales of pay. He was opposed to the distinction in the matter of pay given to Sandhurst-trained officers and Indian Commissioned officers. This differentiation should be done away with. He was glad that the armed forces had set an exemplary standard in the matter of unity and the complete absence of sectarianism and communalism. These traditions must be maintained at all cost. He asked the Defence Minister to see that his Secretaries or Joint Secretaries did not try to "dictate" to General Cariappa how to run the Army.

JOINT DEFENCE PLAN

The Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh replying to the debate referred in particular to the suggestions made for joint defence arrangements with Pakistan and said that question was discussed several times by the Joint Defence Council in 1947 and it was then decided that the time was not ripe for an organisation of the kind. He added: "Now that this suggestion has been made to us, I may say that when the bitter feelings that existed disappear and when cordial relations are restored again, a proposal of this kind will be examined and before it is finalised the House will have an opportunity to discuss it. We have every desire to be on the best terms with Pakistan."

The Defence Minister assured the House that it had been his constant endeavour to see that in the Armed Forces nepotism or favouritism did not creep in, as it had been alleged, was the case on the civil side (laughter).

As regards recruitment of Muslims, the Defence Minister said that the Armed Forces of India were open to all communities irrespective of caste or creed.

Karen Resistance At Insein Weakens

(Continued from Page 6)

repeat their resolve to support the AFPFL Government for the stabilisation of the Union of Burma and her independence.

REPATRIATION OF REFUGEES

Among the refugees of Insein, who were shifted out of the fighting area by various embassies with the help of the Burmese Government, the Indians formed a considerable number. Today over a thousand Indian refugees from Insein were repatriated by the Indian Embassy in the Scindia boat s.s. "Jala Durga", which left for Vizagapatam with a total complement of nearly 2,500 passengers. This is the second and the largest batch that has been repatriated, the first having sailed by the s.s. "Karoa", which left for Madras on the 18th Feb. Arrangements have been completed for the refugees to be received at the port of destination by the Protector of Immigrants of the Government of India, who will arrange for their onward despatch by rail to their respective homes.

ASSEMBLY PASSES SALES TAX AMENDING BILL

(Continued from Page 1)

to such places outside the province as Government may notify, the prevention of collecting the tax on exempted articles and the prevention of levying of the tax by unregistered dealers.

Provision for preventing non-registered dealers from levying or pocketing the Sales Tax had now been incorporated.

ADVERSE EFFECTS OF TAX

Mr. M. M. Bhaiji opposed the Bill on the ground that the Sales Tax would seriously affect the cost of living in the province. Two and a half crores of people in the province would pay about twelve crores of rupees in the way of Sales Tax. This worked at the rate of Rs. 5 per head, and was a heavy burden on the people whose average daily income was annas three.

Mr. Bhaijee felt that the new taxes were unnecessary. More rigid economy in the administration would have automatically balanced the Budget. If Government had cut down expenses by about 14 per cent, there would have been a saving of Rs. 4 crores.

He suggested that Government should have postponed some post-war reconstruction and development programmes like the nationalization of transport, the construction of taps in certain villages and certain land surveys.

"INTERPROVINCIAL CUSTOMS"

The levy on exports would operate like inter-provincial customs, as at Viramgam in the old days and cause confusion.

Instead, Government would have done well to press on the Government of India, the need to allocate to the province, part of the duties realised on the exports of the province overseas.

"TAX ON PARENTS"

Mr. A. H. Mirza said that taxing text books and stationery was a tax on parents. He wanted Government to exempt religious literature.

Since Government was pledged to eradicate illiteracy, it was necessary for them to exempt books, pencils, papers and other requisites of students.

Mr. Babubhai Patel said that the Sales Tax was welcome generally and in the interests of the provincial exchequer. But there were articles of daily use which had to be included in the exemptions. He was moving an amendment in regard to these articles.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar said that the per capita taxation in the province had risen from Rs. 13 in 1939-40 to about Rs. 20 today. The Sales Tax would affect purchases in the province amounting to nearly Rs. 195 crores per year, most of which were articles of daily use. This was not proper. Government were spending money extravagantly. He asked for a drastic cut in every department.

TAX ON ADVERTISEMENTS

He suggested that Government, instead of trying to raise Rs. 10 lakhs by imposing the tax on advertisements, could have cut down their own advertisements, or persuaded newspapers to publish Government advertisements at lower rates.

Mr. S. H. Birla said that cash memos should be enforced by both large and small dealers.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar said that the provisions for preventing the evasions of Sales Tax, and unregistered dealers collecting and pocketing it, were wholesome aspects of the Bill. But, by levying the uniform rate of half anna in the rupee on exports, it would be easier for government to keep a check on evasions and other malpractices.

It was understandable why such an essential medicinal commodity as quinine, was proposed to be taxed. The inclusion of cheap cloth, would send up its price.

"How can the working classes pay these taxes", he asked, when wages had gone down and the cost of living had gone up. He suggested that the export tax be doubled if necessary and other commodities left free, so that the poorer classes would not be affected.

MINISTER'S REPLY

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, said that the list of the Sales Tax Schedule in Bombay was more liberal than in other Provinces, also the exemptions.

The Priority Committee appointed by the Government, had closely scrutinised all items of expenditure and Government had been extremely careful in the moneys spent, either on establishment or in implementing schemes.

They had also done their best to bring home to the Government of India, the need to increase the income tax allocations to the Province. "We have taken every possible step, short of Satyagraha", he added humorously.

Referring to the suggestion, that Government must cut down their advertisements, Mr. Mehta said that the total outlay in this direction, did not exceed a lakh and a half. But, by taxing advertisement space they hoped to get ten lakhs.

Concluding, he said, that the new Sales Tax proposals would have no effect in raising the cost of living.

The Bill was read a first time after it was pressed to a division, voting being 44 to 9.

FLEA FOR EXEMPTIONS

As the second reading of the Bill, Mr. Babubhai Patel asked for the continuation of exemptions to such articles as, pepper, tamarind and chillies, turmeric powder, betel nuts, text books, sacred texts, chalksticks and crayons, footrules, exercise and drawing books and cotton seed. Government accepted his amendment.

By an amendment moved by Mr. M. M. Bhaiji, which was also accepted by Government, exemption given to quinine under the Act, was continued.

Government was not prepared to accept other amendments of Mr. Bhaiji which sought to exempt edible oils, glassware, chinaware and domestic pottery, the Finance Minister holding, that the exemptions were not feasible.

UNITE TO FIGHT COMMUNISM

Nanda's Plea At Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, March 7 (APD): Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour and Housing, Bombay, declared open today the new building of the Ahmedabad Textile Labour Association.

The Ahmedabad Textile Labour Association was founded by Mahatma Gandhi, 32 years ago with the help of Miss Ansya Sarabhai, sister of Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai, a mill-agent of Ahmedabad. The new building which cost about Rs. 4 lakhs was constructed on the voluntary contribution of the textile labourers.

Speaking on the occasion Mr. Nanda said that "the one concern of the country today is to fight Communism which is invading the whole world".

He added: "There is something attractive in Communism which passes in the name of social justice, but it is opposed to Gandhian principles of truth and non-violence. We can fight it if all are united in the spirit of service and not pursuing narrow sectarian gains. There can be only one class of workers and they should strive not for their benefits only but for the good of the entire community. Communism which is based on materialism cannot be opposed by any other philosophy which is not based on high moral and spiritual values".

Mr. Khandubhai Desai, Secretary of the Labour Association appealed to the workers to help in establishing Sarvodaya Samaj-classless society—of Mahatma Gandhi's conception.

Miss Ansura Sarabhai congratulated the workers on their voluntary contribution.

INSTRUCTION IN UNIVERSITIES

(Continued from Page 6)

also necessarily applies to the teachers who must begin the advanced study of the national language without delay. They will then be able to meet in All India Conferences and hold discussions through Hindi. During the transition period, English may continue to serve this purpose for a few years more. The advanced study of the national language will, thus, maintain the cultural unity of India, even though the regional languages would be the media of instruction in Universities.

Technical Terms

The scientific technical terms in all regional languages as well as the national language should be common. This may not be possible during the stage of transition. There will be no harm if different provincial languages the allowed to develop and evolve their own terminology for a few years. Later on, an, All-India Committee of experts can easily standardix common technical terms for all the regional languages. This would not be difficult because the basis of most of the provincial technical terms would be Sanskrit.

The medium of instruction for institutions of All-India nature should be the national language. Since All-India institutions specialise in particular branches of higher education and require highly trained staff it will not be possible to multiply them in different regions. Moreover, it will be financially undesirable to make provision for many institutions of such nature, because the number of students in specialised fields of higher education and research would be very limited. During the transitional period English may continue to be the medium of instruction in these All-India institutions. But the national language must replace English within a definite period.

Gandhiji As Authority

I may mention without any fear of contradiction that Gandhiji was definitely in favour of making the regional languages the media of instruction upto the highest stage. Let me quote the following sentences from his post-prayer speech at Birla House on the 25th January, 1948:—

"The redistribution of provinces on a linguistic basis was necessary if provincial languages were to grow to their full height. Hindustani was to be the lingua franca-Rashtra Bhasha—of India, but it could not take the place of the provincial tongues. It could not be the medium of instruction in the provinces—much less English. Its function was to make them realise their organic relationship with India."

I had also the privilege of discussing this problem with Gandhiji threadbare and his solution of this complicated problem was the same as stated above. I, therefore, earnestly appeal to Indian Educationists to stop this unfortunate controversy regarding the medium of instruction at the University stage. Now that India is free, we must try to build her up patiently and unitedly without indulging in unnecessary and unhealthy controversies.

'Basic Education Day' In Assam

SHILLONG, March 7 (API): Centres of basic education were inaugurated at various places in Assam today when "basic education day" was observed throughout the province.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Assam in a message on the occasion, said that Mahatma Gandhi had made himself a pioneer in basic education and he was happy that the Assam government was closely following the teachings of the great master and working hard to establish institutions which would give real and true education along the lines he had prescribed.

The Premier, Mr. Bardoloi, who also holds the education portfolio, and addressing a public meeting, said that in inaugurating basic education day, they were trying to build the foundation of a new society in pursuance of the ideal set by Mahatmaji.

Making Prisoner Useful And Respectable Citizen

JAIL REFORMS IN BOMBAY

The jails in Bombay Province are fast undergoing reformation and before long conditions in the prison would be such as to enable its inmates, after release, to become useful, self-supporting and respectable members of Society.

The Government of Bombay is taking steps to implement speedily the recommendations made by the Jail Reforms Committee (Pakwasa Committee). Within a few months of their acceptance, a number of recommendations have been fully implemented and schemes are afoot to implement others.

In some respects, the Government has not only accepted the recommendations of the Jail Reforms Committee, but has gone a step further. The most striking reform that is to be introduced shortly contemplates the treatment of well-behaved prisoners as free men while still serving their sentences. They will be sent out of jails in batches to be employed on public works, such as road-building and construction of tanks, etc. While so engaged, they will get their wages and after a time their wives and members of their families will be permitted to join them. They will live in camps run by themselves and will be responsible jointly and severally to see that there are no attempts to escape.

RECOMMENDATIONS IMPLEMENTED

Following are some of the important recommendations of the Committee that have been implemented so far

The prisoners are now being classified into two classes, namely I and II as against the former three classes—A, B and C. The penal diet and gunny clothing have been abolished and the use of fetters has been restricted. The punishment of whipping is not being inflicted without the previous sanction of the Government. The prisoners are being paid wages at the rate of 1|5 of the labour charges provided they finish their daily quota of work. They are made full payment for the work done over and above their daily task. Canteens have been opened from which they may buy items of food, including tea, out of the remuneration they have at their credit. Smoking has also been permitted in jail and no restriction has been placed on the quantity of bidis they may purchase.

Details about the additions to the diet of prisoners are being worked out by the Inspector General of Prisons in consultation with the Nutrition Officer. If supplementary diet or medicines become necessary during the illness of prisoners, they are supplied at Government cost.

WELL-BEHAVED PRISONERS

Well-behaved, non-habitual prisoners sentenced to more than one years and who have not been convicted of robbery, dacoity or whose presence is not considered dangerous or prejudicial to public peace and tranquillity are released on furlough, for short periods.

The privileges relating to letters and interviews have been liberalised.

The prisoners are supplied with additional clothing and permitted to use private clothing as a reward for exemplary behaviour and good work. They are also supplied with hair oil.

The prisoners are being paid remuneration for conservancy work done by them at the rate of four annas per head per day. Such work is, however, not allotted to prisoners of a particular community, but is given to those who do it by way of profession outside and also to those who volunteer to do it. Outside sweepers are also employed, if the prisoners doing conservancy work are insufficient.

JAIL STAFF

A start has been made with a scheme of spinning in the Yervade Central Prison, which has been sanctioned as an experimental measure. The details are being worked out in consultation with the Director of Industries for starting a leather factory.

Steps are also being taken to train the Jail staff in order to make them useful from the point of view of making prisons as centres for reforming their inmates. Measures are being taken to give aid to released prisoners, such as finding suitable employment for them.

A scheme is being worked out by the Inspector General of Prisons in consultation with the Director of Industries for opening a well-equipped Central Workshop at the Yeravda Central Prison for training prisoners in different technical lines. Similar details of a scheme for introducing power looms in all prisons is being examined.

A model farm for imparting agricultural training to prisoners from rural areas is proposed to be set up at the Visapur Prison. The intention is to transfer long-term prisoners from the peasant class to the model farm after they have undergone a substantial portion of their sentence, so that they may receive training in improved methods of agriculture. A tentative scheme has been drawn up and is being examined further. Meanwhile, steps are being taken to acquire 150 acres of land for the farm at an estimated cost of about Rs. 33,000.

Stop Press

COMMONS DISCUSS DELHI CONFERENCE ON BURMA

LONDON, March 7 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. Hector McNeil, Minister of State, replying to a question in the House of Commons today about the New Delhi Conference on Burma, said:

"The meeting unanimously agreed that the surest and quickest way of restoring prosperity in Burma was to end the present communal strife through conciliation. Pandit Nehru, as chairman of the meeting, accordingly sent a message in these terms to Mr. Thakin Nu, Burmese Prime Minister, to which, I regret to state, the Burmese Government have returned a negative reply.

100 LOCOMOTIVES FOR INDIA

FRANKFURT, March 7 (P.T.I.-Reuter): A contract for delivery to India of 100 express locomotives built in the United States zone of Germany will be signed on March 11, the Bizonal Transport Administration announced here today.

DIWAKAR IN CITY

BOMBAY, March 7 (A.P.I.): Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, arrived in Bombay by air today from New Delhi on a short visit. Mr. Diwakar will attend the meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference on March 9.

AFRICANS THREATEN INDIAN SHOP

DURBAN, March 7 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Streets were sealed off here today after police dispersed more than 1,000 Africans, said to have gathered in threatening attitudes outside a shop in the main Indian market. Eyewitnesses said the Africans gathered round an African woman who alleged she had been poisoned by sweets bought from an Indian shop.

PAKISTAN AIRWAYS PILOT ARRESTED

KARACHI, March 7 (A.P.I.): Captain Gregory Thomas, 36-year-old United States air pilot of Pakistan Airways, has been arrested here on a charge of attempted culpable homicide by shooting Captain Raymond Gifford an Australian pilot from Sydney.

Captain Gifford was wounded by three shots in the leg last night at a dinner party in his suite at a Karachi Hotel.

SPAIN, LEBANON SIGN FRIENDSHIP TREATY

BEIRUT, March 7 (U.P.A.): Spain and the Lebanon signed a treaty today reaffirming their friendship and cultural bonds.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, March 7: Mr. Krishna Prasada came to tea.

THE AGE KHAN

BOMBAY, March 7 (APT): His Highness the Aga Khan who underwent an operation in Paris recently is expected to leave the hospital in about two weeks to begin his convalescence according to a cable received today.

MR. G. D VARTAK

Mr G. D Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, will leave Bombay for Palghar on Wednesday, March 9, to attend the function of opening the Primary School Building at Makunsar (Palghar taluka), and will return the same evening

Floods In Missouri Valley

NEW YORK: One man was drowned and two university students were missing today in floods which threatened hundreds of homes in Western Iowa and Nebraska.

At Missouri Valley, Iowa, more than 1,000 people were homeless and disaster threatened some towns along the Missouri and Big Blue rivers in Nebraska.

Flood waters were three to three-and-half feet deep in more than 300 homes but were receding.

Missouri valley was without gas, heat and water. Authorities said the services would be out of action for several days.

All inhabitants were being inoculated today against typhoid.

HEAVIEST IN LIVING MEMORY

SYDNEY, March 7. (P.T.I.-Reuter): The north-western corner of New South Wales, deluged by its heaviest rains within living memory, has become an inland sea, it was reported here today.

Heavy sheep losses are feared.

A plane flew food today to the isolated town of Tibooburra where supplies were running short.

PARIS, March 7. (UPA). The 1,000,000-franc libel suit of the Russian refugee author, Victor Kravchenko, against the Communist weekly "Les Lettres Francaises" went into the sixth week with Kravchenko scheduled to answer Leftist charges that he did not write "I Chose Freedom."

FEDERAL SERVICE COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Committee Of Cabinet Made Ultimate Judge In Case Of Ministry's Refusal

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, March 7.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HAVE NOW ARRIVED AT A NEW DECISION IN REGARD TO THE SELECTION OF PERSONNEL BY THE FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS.

This would minimise the chances of the ministries ignoring the advice tendered by the Commission. Save in exceptional circumstances and in public interest, recommendations of the Commission will henceforth be accepted by the ministry concerned. In case any ministry does not accept the Commission's recommendations reasons for such course should be communicated to the Commission which would be given the opportunity to justify its recommendations.

If after further consideration, the ministry still considered that it could not accept the Commission's recommendations, the case will be placed before a Committee of the Cabinet consisting of the Prime Minister, the Home Minister and the minister concerned. The decision of this Committee of the cabinet shall be final.

While the Federal Public Service Commission is purely an advisory body, the law of the constitution imposes on the Government the obligation to consult the commission relating to certain appointments. Responsibility after such consultations, however, rests with the Government.

This sets up a new convention. The recommendations of the Commission relating to appointments shall be accepted save in exceptional circumstances. The provision that the chairman of the Federal Public Service Commission could personally represent his views to the Governor-General in certain cases has now become obsolete owing to the changed constitutional position. There has, however, been cases in which ministries threw overboard the recommendations of the Commission and appointed their own nominees to posts. The Chairman of the Commission represented such cases to the Governor-General who directed them to the Prime Minister.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

YOUR RATIONS BY WEIGHTS

It has been decided to start sales of rationed foodgrains by weights instead by measures and the system will be introduced for the present at all the following Government Grain Shops in 'A' Ward from 6th March 1949:—

LIST OF GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS

A WARD—Nos. 2, 16, 50, 61, 124, 151, 155 and 182.

The following are the ounce equivalents of the maximum proportions of foodgrains fixed in terms of seers of cut measure in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District during the week beginning on 6th March 1949:—

Total Cereal Ration Per Week	Per Adult (2 Foodgrains Units.)	Per Child (1 Foodgrains Unit.)	Per Heavy Manual Labourer's Supplementary Ration Card of One Unit.
Total Cereal Ration Per Week.	3.1/8 seers=84 ozs.	1.9/16 seers=42 ozs.	1 seer=27 ozs.
Maximum available in Rice ...	1 seer=27 ozs.	1/2 seer=13 ozs.	1/4 seer=7 ozs.
Of which —			
(1) Maximum available in Rice Sort 1-A	1/2 seer=14 ozs.	1/4 seer=7 ozs.	1/4 seer=7 ozs.
(2) Maximum available in Rice Sort 1-C	1/2 seer=14 ozs.	1/4 seer=7 ozs.	1/4 seer=7 ozs.
(3) Maximum available in Rice Sort II (Raw or Boiled)	1/2 seer=14 ozs.	1/4 seer=7 ozs.	1/4 seer=7 ozs.
Maximum available in Wheatgrain	2 seers=54 ozs.	1 seer=27 ozs.	3/4 seer=20 ozs.
Maximum available in Milo	1/8 seer=3 ozs.	1/16 seer=2 ozs.	Nil

PLEASE NOTE:— 16 ozs. is equal to 1 lb.

The actual prices to be charged are put up in these Government Grain Shops for ready reference of the cardholders and the prices would be charged according to these tables.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

BOMBAY March 7.

The local share bazar opened today a little firm around the closing rates of Friday last. There was comparatively increased business in Indian Iron and Steel shares on general bull support and short covering by the Marwari Circle who now believes that steel prices will be raised very shortly. The Bombay Dyeing having declared a satisfactory dividend, mill shares also received some good support, specially Kohinoor, Simplex and Swadeshi. There was a general covering in Premier Construction, Scindia and Belapur shares whereas Burma was practically neglected owing to uncertainty in Burma.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1,643-8 and improved to Rs. 1,653-12 Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 294-4; business in Bombay Dyeing was done at Rs. 942 while Kohinoor opened and gained a few points to close at Rs. 289. Simplex shares changed hands at Rs. 183 and Scindia shares opened at Rs. 17-4 and steadied at Rs. 18. Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 151-4. The closing tone of the market was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (12)	943 12
Kohinoor Mills (6)	289 0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	283 0
Central India Mills (4)	241 8
Simplex Mill (8)	184 8
New Great Eastern (10)	165 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	173 12
Gokak Mill (20)	284 8
Century Spining (15)	236 4
Coimba (12)	155 0
India Bleaching (6)	154 0
Swan Mills (20)	315 8
Finlay Mills (15)	279 8
Morarji Gokuldas XD	453 8
Edward Sassoon (30) XR	232 8
Meyer (12) XD	110 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 14 6
Indian United Defd (1-10)	1 10
India United Ord. (0-13-3)	11 1 6
Madhusudhan Mills (15) XD	175 0
Podar (8)	142 8
Khatau Makanji (8)	202 8
Indore Coupon	84 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	295 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1656 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 7-8)	138 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	151 4
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	281 4
Belapur Sugar (9)	217 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	29 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	18 1
Premier Construction	118 6
Tata Chemical	12 6
Tata Chemical	12 6
Tata Oil (2)	65 0
Indian Iron (0-12)	23 16
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	20 14
British India Corp. (0-14)	8 10
I. Copper	2 4
Wimco AB	190 0
Alcock	272 8
Belapur Coupon	54 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (50)	1523 12
Andhra Valley (45)	1430 0
Tata Hydro	153 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	65 0
Phoenix Mills (50) XR	306 4
India Manufacturing	—
Kooria Mills (5)	120 0
New City Mills 10)	198 2
Minerva	122 8
Bradbury	587 8
Bharat Mills (2)	33 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 12
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 8
Madravji Dharmsi (0-12)	14 4
Model Mills (12-8)	182 3
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	605 0
Vishnu Cotton (25)	605 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	212 8
Western India ((40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	345 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	330 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (08)	10 6
Hindustan Mills (40)	4225 0
Tata Mills (3)	98 8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	258 12
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	12 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	175 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	280 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land oCupon	42 0
New Great	156 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	128 12
Ahmedabad New	18 8
Surat Electricity (2-8)	147 8
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-8)	16 10
Ajmer Electricy (0-8	10 [illegible]
Nagpur Electricy (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	150 0
Bombay Suburban (3)	160 0
Bombay Suburban (8) XD	153 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1870
Imperial Bank of India P.M. (8-12)	462 8
Central Bank	88 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	85 0
Bank of India (4) XR	196 8
Union (0-8)	8 0
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	141 12
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial (1-8)	57 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	20 12
Mysore Bank (8)	865 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	29 8
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) X.D.	4200 0
Empire (10)	876 4
New India (1-8)	61 8
Jupiter (1-4)	18 8
Vulcan (0-10)	11 12
Indian Mercantile (2)	39 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	18 8
Industrial and Prudential	29 0
Industrial and ((	
New Great	25 0
All-India General	15 2
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-14)	112 0
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	120 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (10)	337 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	106 4
Burma Petrol	1 11 6
Mackenzie (6)	88 0
Port Canning (3)	62 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	442 8
Kemp and Co. (New)	482 4
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 4
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	89 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	36 4
Mukund Iron	10 4
Dena Trust (0-12)	18 0
Alembic (15)	197 8
Supreme India X.R.	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	69 0
Bombay Motor Cycle	34 0
Indian Cement (1937)	25 0
Malchand Nagar Industries B.S.)	144 4
Associated Cement New (1-4)	145 8
United Motor	70 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	98 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbonic X.D	650 0
Harvey Press	318 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	181 10
Andhra Valley (7)	1212 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1245 0
Hydro Electric (7)	1246 0
Hydro Electric (7)	124 6
Bombay Steamer (8)	308 8
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	136 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	633 12
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	106 0
Shrinivas Mills	96 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	117 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145 0
Premied Construction 1st (61-4)	118 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4	102 8
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	131 14
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	130 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	60 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	102 8
Morarji	106 0
DEBENTURES	
Burma Corporation	2 10 0
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
New Victoria Pref.	8 1
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
New Victoria Mill	2 8
Phalton Sugar (8) X.D.	120 0
Gold Mohur (20)	280 0
New Kaiser-Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	135 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	300 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	340 0
Air Service XR	7 8
Air India	100 8
Hind Motor	4 14
India Steam	8 12

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, March 5 (UPA): White Muntok was quoted at SS$240 per picul of 133-3 lbs., fob. and Black Lampong at SS$192. The market closed firm.

LUCKNOW, March 6 (APD).—Mr. Rajaram Shastri, Socialist leader, who has resigned from the U.P Legislature Congress Party has been asked by the Secretary of the Congress Party to vacate his seat in the U.P. Legislative Assembly" since he has resigned from the party on whose ticket he was elected to the Assembly."

COLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, March 7.

The Bullion market was fairly steady. There was a general selling pressure in silver from Indian States. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 186-4 as.

Quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	186 4 0
Ready Gold	117 12 0
Sovereigns	75 4 0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, March 7.

There is no trading in the cotton market. Nominal rate Rs. 620 for May.

WEEKLY COTTON REVIEW

NEW YORK, March 5 (UPA): Cotton futures passed a usually quiet week as traders marked time awaiting Washington developments on the farm price support legislation and Congressional action upon the authorization of new ECA funds.

Traders pointed out that new foreign purchases of cotton largely depend on the fate of the pending bill which calls for 5,500,000 dollars in new ECA funds. Other developments in the export picture included reports that India has asked for samples of California and Texas cotton of 1-1/18th inch strict and good middling variety to be sent by air freight. Experts thought India might take upwards of 200,000 bales.

The news that ECA has authorized banks to issue letters of credit to American exporters against their sales of cotton to China helped to allay fears that cotton already shipped or about to be shipped would not be completed. Payments are expected to cover up to 60,000 bales out of an original purchase of about 100,000 bales.

Trading features were provided by the evening up in March positions which expires on 17th. The reduction in the open positions is proceeding in order. The remaining open positions for March at the week end were 111,400 contracts compared with March at the week end were cP15V: 141,900 a week ago. Meanwhile, the certificated stock jumped 5,379 bales in the past week to 29,559 bales.

The mid-February parity price dropped 37 points from the previous months to 3.038 according to the Department of Agriculture. If this figure is maintained until mid-July, the Government loan rate for the new crop on middling 15/16ths would be 29.34 cents per pound.

Loan entries for the week ended February 24 were 75,072. The total entries for the season are now 4,708,355 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 7:

The local produce market opened steady and continued to rule firm during the day. Groundnuts were strong, bold April-May delivery being quoted at Rs. 37-12 at the close Castor-seeds moved upto Rs. 134-12.

The following were the closing quotations:

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	38	4	0
Coromandal	37	8	0
Bold ready	37	0	0
Bold Feb-March	27	2	0
Bold April May	37	12	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
May delivery	134	12	0
Ready	27	0	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	28	0	0
Feb-March	28	4	0
April-May	28	5	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready receipts	20	15	0
March	21	0	0
April	21	1	0
March	21	0	0
Linseed Oil	16	14	0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castor seed oil commercial quality	17	8	0

Cloth Ration Quota Increased

The present quantum of cloth ration is 20 yards in cities, 18 yards in urban areas and 15 yards in rural areas. The Government of Bombay has now decided to increase the quantum in urban and rural areas of the Province by two and five yards respectively and bring it up to 20 yards, which is the quantum prescribed for cities. Consumers in urban and rural areas will, therefore, until further orders, be permitted to buy 20 yards against their cloth ration cards. The increased quota of two and five yards respectively will, however, be allowed to be purchased in medium and coarse varieties only.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, March 7.

MILLS

Apollo 2/15 2/15/6
Bharat 33
B. Dyeing 940 45 42.8 42/12
C. Inda 240 8 42 40/8 41 8
Colaba 154 55
E. Textiles 202 8
Elphinstone Pref 116/4
Finlay 279/8 81 78 8 79 8
Gokak 284 86 84/8
I. U. Defd 1/10 1/10/6 1 10
I. U. Ord. 11/1 11/3 11/1/6
Indore 171/14 73 12
Khatau 202/8
Kohinoor 288 85 90/8 89
Laxmi 605
Madhusudan 172/8 75
Meyer 119
Morarji 452 8
New City 196/2
New Great 167 66
Phoenix 210
Podar 145 42/8
Simplex 182/8 84/8 83 84 8
Swadeshi 281 80 84 83
Tata Mills 59 58 8
Vishnu 215 10 12 8
Scindia 17/15 18 4 18/1

BANKS

Baroda 141 4 41/12
Central 87/12 87/8 88/4 88
Central A New 85 86/4 85
Imperial Old 1867/8 70
Imperal New 461/4 62/8
India 198 8
Union 8
U Commercial 57

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 140 28 12
Ajmer 10/10
Andhravalley 1432/8 38
Suburban 160
Hydro 155 53 53/6
Hydro 153 53 53/4
Power 1525 30
Power Pref 1245

INSURANCE

B. I. General 18/8
New India 61/8 62 61/8
Vulcan 11 14

STEEP

B. Steel 21/8 21/4 20/15
I. Iron 23/11 23/10 23/15 23/12
Tata Defd 1642/8 40 61.4 53/12 56/4
Tata Ord 293/8 96/8 94/4 96
Tata IInd Pref 138/12 38 38/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 271/4 72/8
A. C. C. Old 150 12 52 52/4
A. C. C. New 144/8 45/8
Belapur 216 18 17
B. B. Old 280 82 8 80 84/8 81/4
B. B. New 105 6/4
B. B. Petrol 1/12 1/11 3 1/11/6
B. I. C. 8/10
I. Copper 2/4
P. Const. 115 18 16 3 18 18/4
P. IInd Pref 101/14
Shivrajpur 28/8 29
Tata Chem. 12 5 12/4
Tata Oil 65 66 8 65
Wimco 190 90 10

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 18/8 18/12
All India 14/4 15/8

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 4th March 1949 are as under:

Number of Cheques 196618
Amount of Cheques: Rs 61,29,18,214-8-8

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 7.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/5 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th 9th Month.
New York and Montreal B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.
Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.
Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7860.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.
Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1305.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 165 1/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57/53.43; London/Alexandra Cross Rate Fls. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/3 1/16-1/2 15/16; London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 9.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 0.02 3/4-4.03 3/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1061-1063; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.
London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c.; London Dists. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mos. 1-1/4 p.c.; 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.
Tone:—In demand.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, March 7 (A.P.I.): The market continued steady along with a fair list of transactions. Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three Per cent Government Paper 98/R, Three Per cent Loan 1986 98/15, Three Per cent Loan 1951/54 101/3, S. Lot Three Per cent Loan 1957 101/4, S. Lot Three Per cent Loan 1953/55 101/8, S.L. Three Per cent Loan 1959/61 100/13, Three Per cent Loan 1963/65 100/7, Three Per cent Loan 1970/75 99/15, S. Lot.

BANKS: Calcutta National 12/2 Central Bank of India 88/8, Hind Bank 29/2, Hindustan Mercantile 20/4, Imperial Conty 437/-, S. Odd Lot Coals Burrakur 13/2, Churulia 5/1, Bharat Colliery 7/10 Dhemo Main 13/8, East Indian 19/14, Sendra 9/8, South Karanpura 26/4, Talcher 4/1, Jutes Alliance Pref. 131/-, Auckland 120/-, Hukumchand Pref. 141/8, Cum Div Minings Burma Corp 3/10, Indian Copper 2/3, Miscellaneous Dalmia Cement 7/4, Sone Valley Cement 7/-, Alkali and Chemical 13/4, Benares Elec. 12/14, Indian Malleable Casting Defd. 1/6, Jessop and Co. 16/8, Kumardhubi Eng. 8/12, Steel Corp. 20/13, Textile Machinery 7/14, Bic 8/11, Cum Div Eastern Investment 160/-, Cum Div Jardine Henderson 162/8, British Burma Petrol 1/10, Northern India Oil 8/12, Titaghur Paper 36/-, Ct. Assam Saws 7/11, India General Navgn. 97/-, India Steamship 8/10, Sugars Carew and Co. 9/2, Dyer Meakin Brewery 8/11.

TEAS: Baghmari 14/8, Basmatia 26/12, Bishnauth 36/-, East India 19/8, Gillapukhuri 19/2, Kunchumpore 10/-, Loobah 5/3, Namburnadi 8/-, Rutema 19/2.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, March 7 (A.P.I.): Textiles maintained a steady front with Cambodias done at G.S. 5/2, and Maduras at Rs. 43/12, Plantings were generally easier with Cochin Malbars at Rs. 4/2. Banks and Insurance remained steady. The miscellaneous section was featureless.

Following are today's quotations in the stock market:—

SECURITIES: Government of India Loans Three Per Cent Paper 58/10, Three Per Cent 1986 98/15, Government of Travancore Loans 1952/54 101/15, Government of Madras Loan Three Per Cent 1960 100/1.

BANKS: Travancore 17/6.

PLANTINGS: Balmadey 1/4; Chembra 24/10, Cochin Malabar 4/2, Devashola 18/2, I Midlamb 5/4, Nelliampathy 1/5/6, Ouchterlony 5/13, Thirumbadi 2/3/6, T. R. and T. C. 5/10, Vaikundam 7/2.

TEXTILES: Lakshmi 63/8, Madura 43/12, Mettur 304/8, Radhakrishna 138, Rajalakshmi 4/8, Ranga Vilas 45/8, Trav. Rayons 4/-, Trichnopoly 11/2.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 64, F. A. Caimi 4/12, India Cement 12/8, Mettur Chem. 7/8, Mettur Chem. Pref. 106, Mysore Chem. Fert 26/14.

National Bank Of India

The National Bank of India, Bombay, has received a cable from its Head Office in London intimating that the Directors have recommended a final dividend of 8 per cent. The following is the text of the cable:

"Directors recommend final dividend of 8 per cent making 16 per cent for the year 1948 less income-tax placing £75,000 to Staff Pension Fund, £30,000 to Premises Account, £100,000 to Reserve Fund carrying forward £276,156. Shareholders meeting 29th March".

EXPORT LICENSES FOR PAKISTAN

NEW DELHI, March 5, (U.P.I.): The Government of India have decided that exports of mustard oil to East Bengal should be allowed to go without any export licences for a period of one month.

If at the end of the month it appears that the quantity of mustard oil the supply of which by India to Pakistan was agreed to at the inter-dominion agreement at Karachi has not gone the period of free export will be suitably extended so as to permit the balance to be exported. On the other hand, if in the free period the period the entire quantity has gone, no further exports will be permitted for the present, and intending exporters must therefore take particular note not to enter into any commitments for delivery which is the existing trasport situation, may not be possible to move, within the period of one month. For this purpose the period of free movement will commence from March 15, 1949.

Two other commodities in respect of which a similar policy is to be adopted are matches and hurricane lamps Both these commodities will therefore be allowed to go to West Pakistan, as well as East Pakistan, for a period of three months, beginning 15th March, 1949, without any export licences. If, as is likely the rate of monthly exports is not so large as to create any scarcity in respect of these two items in India, the period of free exports may be further extended. The Government of India hope that it will be possible to adopt a similar policy in respect of many other items and announcements in regard to them will be made as soon as posible.

DECLINE IN EXPORT OF COTTON PIECEGOODS

Government Liberalises Policy To Improve Position

The Government of India have noticed with concern the decline in the export of cotton piecegoods from India.

After a careful review of the position, the Government of India have, therefore, decided that establishe shippers who complete the export of their total quotas for any destination and are anxious for a larger quota should be given such additional quotas as may be possible. Further, those established shippers who want quotas for destinations where they have no quotas and where there are signs that the existing quotas are not fully utilised, will be given every opportunity to enter such new markets. Likewise, for countries to whom regular supplies from India have not been going in the past and for which neither quotas nor established shippers exist, it will be open to shippers to apply for quotas. Similar opportunities will be given to all textile mills who are not established shippers themselves and are now anxious to build up direct trade contacts.

Government are confident that mills and exporters alike would do everything possible to retain and expand the hard currency markets. The grant of quotas for export to these areas is free from all restrictions as regards established shippers and newcomers. anyone can get the quotas for the asking. As a further measure of encouragement to such exporters as are able to do business with such countries Government have decided that each exporter who ships cloth to hard currency destinations should be given a further quota of an equal amount for export to a soft currency country.

U. S. OIL INDUSTRY

WASHINGTON, March 4.

The United States oil industry in 1948 set new records in production, capital outlays, and earnings, the New York "Times" reports. The nation's oil consumption also reached a new high. To meet current demands and inventory needs, the country—for the first time since the early 1920s — became a net importer of oil, with imports exceeding exports by an average of nearly 100,000 barrels daily.

Total United States output in 1948 averaged 5,900,000 barrels daily. It consisted of 5,500,000 barrels of crude oil and 400,000 barrels of natural gasoline. Inventories during the year were increased at an average of about 235,000 barrels daily, chiefly due to the excess of imports over exports.

In the post-war 1946-48 period, the American oil industry's annual dollar expenditures for new plant and equipment has been more than twice the average for the war years and about three times the average for the five years immediately preceding the war. For the three years, 1946 to 1948, total capital expenditures amounted to $5,500,000,000.—USIS.

U. S. Plastics Industry

WASHINGTON, March 4.

The United States plastics industry has substantially completed the tremendous expansion programme begun after World War II, says George H Clark, president of the Society of the Plastics Industry. The number of plastics manufacturers in the country has grown from 660 in 1941 to an estimated 1,393 at present. The value of plastics produced in 1948 is estimated at $1,000,000,000.

Improved materials and larger injection molding presses have made possible such products as sections for automobile dashboard panels, radio cabinets and parts for television sets and refrigerators. The use of plastic in the form of film and sheeting has expanded tremendously.

So vast is the number and variety of plastic products now available, Clark says, that the Society is preparing an industry-wide plan to set up standards and label the products properly. The 1948 production of synthetic resins, from which most plastics are made, is estimated at 1,400,000,000 pounds, compared with 1,251,299,000 pounds in 1947, and only 130,358,652 pounds in 1938.—USIS.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, March 7.

S.S. INDIAN PIONEER

From Kobe: 52 cases shuttle automatic looms; 475 cases artificial silk yarn, 295 bales cotton yarn, 1,450 cases rayon yarn, 150 cases artificial yarn, 1,074 cases glass sheets, 191 cases rayon looms, 1,050 bales spun yarn, 225 bales staple fibre yarn, 450 cases art silk yarn, 400 cases window glass 46 cases union brand, 30 cases diesel engines, 100 bales art silk staple yarn, 50 bales staple rayon yarn, 110 cases accessories, 100 cases ring choking frame, 125 bales champion bond paper.

From Wakamatsu: 3,925 cases window glass.

From Hong Kong: 259 bags old brass scrap.

From Singapore: 28 cases Hercules bicycles, 661 bags betelnuts, 2360 bags sago flour, 80 bags split betelnuts, 283 pieces seraya timber.

S.S. DEED

From Rotterdam: 47 bales woodfree writing paper, 41 bales poster paper, 136 cases hob nails, 802 cases beer, 35 cases cheese, 28 bundles laid writing paper, 1,120 packages strawwood, 640 packages board of Dutch, 157 cases window glass, 60 bags superior potato starch, 300 rolls corrugated paper, 500 bags barley, 40 cases squarmilk, 92 bales paper, 100 bags extracted caraway seeds, 258 cases bright polished iron short link, 800 bales newspaper, 799 bales newa paper, 745 bales kraft paper, 114 bales unglazed newsprint, 46 bales printing paper, 30 bales wraping paper, 84 cases cutwire tacks 27 cases tools.

From Antwerp: 147 cases Belgian sheet glass, 1,070 bundles rounds, 400 bales window glass, 100 cases window sheet glass, 29 bags bolts and nuts, 3,664 bags soda ash.

From Hamburg: 108 bales paper, 83 bales printing paper, 32 bales cream-laid paper, 56 cases roller composition, 25 cases machinery 41 bales G. laid paper, 40 cases dog chains.

From Marseilles: 37 cases tools, 40 bales printing paper, 40 cases crystals, 412 bales writing paper, 37 drums aniline colours bases.

From Genoa: 350 cases Partusain Cough Remedy.

From Port Said: 78 bales woodfree writing paper, 79 bales writing paper, 36 bales ledger.

S.E. FIRDAUSA

From Karachi: 6,879 bales cotton, 2,568 bales goowar, 282 bags fish mansa.

S.S. CARTHAGE

From Hongkong: 200 bundles cassia, 30 cases medicinal specialities, 76 cases torches.

S.S VASNA

From Karachi: 1,912 bales cotton, 30 bags hinges, 3,022 bags goowar, 400 bags dry dates, 302 thelas fish mansa, 50 cases resin grade.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S.S. SALVORE

To Venice: 200 bales cotton raw —Volkart Bros.

S.S. KHANDALA

To Mombasa: 218 bales cotton waste blankets—P. Gulabchand & Co. 120 bales cotton waste blankets—L. Mulji.

To Genoa: 200 bales cotton raw—Volkart Bros.

S. S. FLYING TRADER

To Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw—Volkart Bros.

BY AIR

To Karachi: 766 baskets betelnuts —M. Balam & Co.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under the Agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:

ARRIVALS AT BOMBAY

From U. S. Pacific Coast:
s.s. 'MANX FISHER' due March 15
s.s. 'LIMBURG' due March 19.
s.s. 'BORNEO' due April 7.
s.s. 'HOEGH SILVERSPRAY' due April 11.

From U. S. Atlantic Coast:
s.s. 'HOEGH SILVERBEAM' due March 11.
s.s. 'RIOUW' due March 22.
s.s. 'SOUTHMOOR' due April 8.
s.s. 'TALISSE' due April 24.

From Rotterdam/Antwerp:
s.s. 'DUKE OF SPARTA' due March 17.
s.s. 'LAURENSKERK' due March 31.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi:
s.s. 'HOEGH SILVERWAVE' due March 31.
s.s. 'SARANGAN' due April 1.

From Italy:
s.s. 'SALVORE' due March 4.
s.s. 'CARBONELLO' due March 8.

From Australia:
s.s. 'UGOLINO VIVALDI' due March 31.

SAILS FROM BOMBAY

For Calcutta via Colombo:
s.s. 'HOEGH SILVERCLOUD' sails March 10.
s.s. 'LAWAK' sails March 12.
s.s. 'DEED' sails March 16.
s.s. 'DUKE OF SPARTA' s. 4 March 29.
s.s. 'BORNEO' sails April 18.
s.s 'LAURENSKERK' sails April 12.

From U. S. Pacific Coast:
s.s. 'HOEGH SILVERBEAM' sails March 18.
s.s. 'RIOUW' sails March 27.
s.s. 'SARANGAN' sails April 5.

For Mediterranean and North Continental Ports:
s.s. 'LOENERKERK' sails March 5.

For Italy:
s.s. 'SPARTA' sails March 8.
s.s. 'SALVORE' sails March 12.
s.s. 'CARBONELLO' sails March 16.
s.s. 'UGOLINO VIVALDI' sails April 1.

For Persian Gulf via Karachi:
s.s. 'HOEGH SILVERSTREAM' sails March 6.
s.s. 'LIMBURG' sails March 31.
s.s. 'HOEGH SILVERSPRAY' sails April 21.

DR. MOOKERJEE PRAISES GLASS MANUFACTURERS

Can Be Proud Of What They Have Achieved

NEW DELHI, March 6 (A.P.I.): Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, inaugurating the annual session of the All India Glass Manufacturers Federation here today said that indigenous manufacturers had proved that India could produce as much glass and glass goods as she required and need not depend on imported goods.

"This" he said, "is an achievement of which the manufacturers can well be proud of. At the same time there must not be any complacency in their minds. Certain weaknesses and defects in the industry have come out which have to be removed if the industry is to develop in the future."

"Government's import policy, "Dr. Mookerjee added, "has to be regulated in accordance with the needs of the industry. But no industry can ever hope to develop in India if it has to depend continuously on artificial restriction in the realm of imports".

He said that so far as the quantitative aspect of production was concerned the annual production was one hundred and fifty thousand tons. But qualitatively there had criticism from consumers. There had been demands that because of the poor quality of manufacturers of certain varieties, Government should encourage the import of those types so that the interests of the consumers might not suffer.

Referring to the possibility of expanding export of glass goods Dr Mokerjee said that glass goods had been exported to South-West Asian countries but they had not been able to capture any other market. The possibility of export would always depend in the quality produced, he said.

He asked the manufacturers to see how they could improve the quality Government on its part would be prepared to help them in every possible way.

LABOUR AND MANAGEMENT

The relationship between labour and management, Dr. Mookerjee went on presented difficulties to all industries That was a problem which affected not India alone but all the countries of the alone but all the countries of the world. While Government would naturally give every opportunity to bonafide Trade Union organisations to function it would not tolerate activities of a subversive or violent character by any organisation. "It is not by police method that satisfactory relations between labour and management could be established. There must be better human understanding between them. The situation has improved in India during the last year. As the Prime Minister said at the meeting of the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the great problem before the country is to increase production and this we cannot achieve by the one-sided effort of management or labour. There must be complete unity and Government's policy is directed towards that end."

The Government of India had a definite plan to make India self-supporting in respect of soda wash, the main raw material for glass manufacture. The scheme he hoped, would materialise in a year or two.

Dr. Mookerjee referred to the proposal to establish an All India Glass and Ceramic Laboratory and asked what role the Glass Manufacturers Federation was going to play in building up that laboratory. "It will not do for you to say that Government will spend 90 per cent and you will utilise 100 per cent of its benefit. It must be possible for you to contribute to the share for the proper working of this institution. This is a principle which has been accepted in every country. In other countries these laboratories are brought into existence by the industry itself. Here also we have received offers of assistance from many of the big industries which supplemented by Government funds will enable the Government to establish big research laboratories". He urged them to absorb in the industry those technical personnel who had training in foreign countries. Government had decided that it would not send scholars for training in foreign countries before making arrangements for their absorption on their return.

WORLD RUBBER PRODUCTION

WASHINGTON, March 4.

World production of natural and synthetic rubber reached a new record total of 2,080,000 metric tons in 1948, according to the U.S. Department of Commerce. The total compares with a previous high of 1,843,000 metric tons established in 1947. Total world consumption was estimated at 1,928,226 tons for 1948, compared with 1,763,000 tons in 1947.

The Department says that new records in the production of natural rubber were set in Malaya and Siam. Production in Indonesia increased about a third over the 1947 figure, but was still far short of the 1941 record Production also increased in Ceylon and British Borneo. During the year, the United States imported 745,904 metric tons of natural rubber and 33,214 tons of natural latex.—USIS.

Economic Letter

HIGH PRICES CHECK U. S. BUYING

Luxury Goods Index Less Sales

WASHINGTON, March 4.

United States Government effortsto increase the nation's imports of consumer goods from other countries are being hampered by the still-inflated price tags attached to many types of such goods which are being produced abroad for the American market.

Officials of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, a trade association representing the larger retail stores throughout the United States, have expressed concern over the difficulty of selling overpriced consumer goods made in other countries in the buyer's market that, with disinflation in the United States, now exists for most consumer items in this country. This buyer's market, of course, features lower prices for the individual American purchasers.

United States importers' requests for lower price quotations on consumer goods produced abroad for the American market mounted in recent months, in step with the decline in retail prices for domestically produced consumer goods. The need for lower prices on luxury goods importations is particularly urgent as luxury goods sales are the first to fall off as sales generally decline in the face of new consumer buying habits.

More Savings

Purchasing habits of the individual American consumer changed sharply during the last year. Government figures show that American consumers had $19,000,000,000 more to spend after taxes in 1948 than in 1947, but they spent only $13,000,000,000 more. The remaining $6,000,000,000 in disposable consumer incomes was put into savings. A a result, the savings rate climbed sharply through the year — from a annual rate of $11,400,000,000 in the first quarter to an annual rate of $18,400,000,000 in the last quarter.

Sales in United States department stores during the first three weeks of February this year were four per cent smaller than the same period of February 1948.

Beyond Markets

United States importers report that some consumer goods produced abroad already have been priced out of the American market and there is a distinct prospect that many more will suffer the same fate unless they can be purchased by the importers at reduced prices and offered at retail with corresponding reductions in their price tags.

The net effect on imports of American buying resistance has been slight to date, according to the New York "Journal of Commerce". It reports, however, that exporters to the United States have reduced some prices moderately.

Most of the price cuts obtained have been on novelties and clothing accessories. But the "Journal of Commerce" reports that American importers have noted that prices of most imported consumer goods have remained at an even level in recent months. The upward trend has been checked by declining U.S. demand and progressive satisfaction of domestic demand in the exporting country.

Retail Trends

The market for imported consumer goods, not including raw materials, piece goods, or unfinished products, currently amounts to about five per cent of all retail sales in the United States. Whether a broad and moderate reduction in prices will be made quickly enough to maintain or increase it, is the question. The answer to that question, the importers state, depends upon many factors on which they have little or no influence.

Among the favourable developments is the fact that post-war inflation in several leading trading nations appears to be over, with prices generally turning downward, giving their economies and their manufacturers a firmer basis for expansion of export trade.

There also may be some help from a further lowering of U.S. tariffs expected to result from the new tariff negotiations with 13 more countries starting in April in Annecy, France.—USIS

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MAY
NEW YORK, March 7.

Previous closing	32.33
Today's opening	32.35
Difference	+2
Today's closing	32.27
Difference	—6

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, March 7.

Silver Bullion ready	Rs. 186	4	0
Gold ready	Rs. 117	4	0
Sovereign	Rs. 75	8	0
Expectation:			
Cotton Jarila May	Rs. 620	0	0

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, March 7.

Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 32-3/8.
General Motors 59,
United States Steel Common 72-1/4.
United States Steel Pref. unquoted.

Dull Condition On London Stock Exchange

LONDON, March 7 (PTI-Reuter).—Dealers on the London Stock Exchange today were kept busy marking prices lower. Small persistent selling depressed values in nearly all sections with brewery and motor shares chief sufferers.

Motors were adversely affected by news that the Standard Company is to curtail production and by South African import restrictions.

Losses were up to one Shilling and declines in this amount were widespread among other industrials.

Shipping and bank shares joined downward movement and there were many falls among oils.

British Government stocks however were comparatively steady. One or two issues showed 116th but the section remained very idle.

Among foreign bonds, Peruvian debentures were wanted and were fractional higher. Foreign rails showed small declines.

South African minings made a fair showing on the day. Small gains were shown by certain of the low grade issues.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, March 7.

Market ruled steady. Squeese in Calico is likely. Though general tendency is hesitent professional bears preferred to cover their sales. Balancesheets of Calico is considered very satisfactory and it is believed in textile circles that there is no reason to be unduly apprehensive for the coming year. Market is digesting the budget and it is likely that within short period their facts of the situation will be realized intrinsic merits will receive greater consideration and the budget proposals will be appreciated in their proper perspective.

Calico which was privately quoted at 1175 after declining to 1168 opened 1180, highest 1192, closed 1187.

Ambika opened 365, highest 300, closed 389.

Arvind opened 1461, highest 1470, closed 1467.

Deferred 1648, Highest 1654, closed 1650.

Closing quotations: Calico 1187, Arvind 1467, Deferred 1650, Ambika 389, Raipur 1530, Shorrok 550(Ashok 640, Atul 41.

CALICUT MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)
CALICUT, March 7.

COIR YARN: Beypore 35/45 Quilandy 145/155 Fibre Garbled 90; Ungarbled 80; COCOANUTS Raw 160; Dry 145 170 COVOANUTOIL 600 Copra Office 397/82 Dilpasand 407/8 Madrasmottam 425; Pepper Wynaad 1350 Country 132; DRY-GINGER, Chernad 700 Ernad 675 COFFEE Robusta 150 Timber, Pali 50/60 Junglewood 35/37/8 Vellapins 60/75 Benteak 50/55 Teak 90/130 Mango 3 3/4 Teak 20/25 Rosewood 20/22/8.

Saurashtra Market Quotations

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, March 7.

Rajkot Silver Pagan 186 10/0, Rajkot Sugar Chaitra 90/12.0, Rajkot Aranda May 134/15/0, Jamnagar Silver Pagan 184/8/0, Jamnagar Aranda May 134/8/0, Wadhawan Cotton Jeth 28 8/0, Wadhwan Sugar Vaisakh 15/14/3.

COAL RESERVES FOUND IN BILASPUR DISTRICT

NAGPUR, March 7 (API).—In the C.P. Legislative Assembly today, the Industries Minister Mr. D. K. Mehta said that investigations in the Korba and Kathghora Taksils of Bilaspur District had revealed the existence of large deposits of good quality bauxite besides reserves of high and other grades of coal.

Daman Ban On Entry Of Newspapers

SURAT, March 7 (UPI): The Portuguese authorities at Daman have banned the entry into Daman of several Gujarati and English papers, namely the "Janma Bhoomi", "Nutum Gujarat" "Bombay Samachar", "Bombay Chronicle", "Free Press Journal" of Bombay, and "the Pratap" and "Gujaratmitra" of Gujarat, and "Deshmitra" of Surat.

BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS

51. The Pulav-Seller

Here is a diner who needs no table, napkin or menu card. He has thrown his turban on the ground with an air of impatience and is waiting for the one-course meal which is ready to serve. His only regret is that the rice bowl is too small. Even if it were big, it makes little difference because the keeper of this open-air lunch home knows the art of building a mountain of rice with a hollow inside. In fashionable hotels, that dish would be advertised with a high-sounding name—"Pulav-a-la-king". But here no diner cares to know the name. With the tempting smell of friedonions and the colourful top layer of mutton and boiled eggs, the dish attracts good custom inspite of the lurking bacteria at the street corner. If you have a nausea for the layer of dirt and dust, there is the liquid "chatni" and raw onion salad to hide everything.

FROM HONOLULU TO NEW YORK

Non-Stop Flight Attempt

HONOLULU, March 7 (PTI-Reuter): Captain Bill Odom, United States round-the-world flyer, eft Honolulu airport in his Bonamza Beechcroft plane "Waikiki Beech" last night for Teterboro, New Jersey, on a second attempt to fly nonstop to New York in a single-engined light plane.

Three hours later he reported good visibility and an average speed of 140 miles an hour.

His first attempt failed in January when he had to land at Oakland, California, because of a fuel shortage. Although he failed to reach New York, he set a new distance record for a light plane of 2,375 miles.

U.P.A. adds:— At 12-50 p.m Honolulu time (5-50 a.m EST), William P Odom reported he rode safely through a small storm 693 miles from Oahu in his attempt to fly non-stop from Honolulu to New York.

He was flying 50 miles off course at an altitude of 5,500 feet at an average speed of 121 miles an hour.

Round-the-world flier William Odom passed a weather ship midway in the Pacific early today in his second attempt to fly non-stop from Honolulu to New York in a light plane.

The weather ship, 1,200 miles from Oahu, reported that Odom's small single-engine monoplane passed within three miles at 1-26 a.m. HST (9-26 a.m. EST)

Appeals To Nizam

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 6 (API).—The Government of Hyderabad have, by a regulation, amended and consolidated the law relating to appeals to the Nizam.

Under this regulation, appeals can be lodged with the Nizam against judgments given by the Hyderabad High Court in civil or criminal proceedings, provided the High Court grants certificate that the case is a fit one for appeal. Appeals can also be preferred in other cases, provided the law allows such appeals and the High Court certifies that the appeals involve a substantial question of law.

The Nizam, according to the regulation, may grant special leave to appeal in any case if he is satisfied that refusal to grant such leave may involve grave miscarriage of justice. But no leave shall be granted in cases arising under the revenue law of Hyderabad.

SEVEN DEAD IN SAIGON OUTRAGE

SAIGON, March 7. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Death roll in yesterday's terrorist bomb attack in Saigon central market rose to seven today when one of the twelve Vietnamese seriously injured died.

Another thirty-two were slightly injured. Saigon authorities said the attack was the gravest since terrorism began here two years ago.

300 MORE BUSES FOR CITY

Socialist Charges Against B.E.S.T. Committee Refuted

BOMBAY, Monday.

Refuting the allegations made by some Socialist members against the B.E.S.T. Committee in the Bombay Corporation, Mr. Homi Talyarkhan contended that the progress made by the Committee since the city transport was taken up the Municipality was satisfactory.

The discussion arose in the Corporation today when a letter from Mr. C. H. Bhawsar drawing the attention of the B.E.S.T. Committee to the insufficiency the lights in tram cars, was brought before the House.

Criticising the management of the B.E.S.T. Committee, Mr. Naushir Bharucha, Mr. K. S. Dharia and Mr. S. N. Raut referred to the deplorable condition of bus and tram transport in the city and advised the members of the Committee to travel by buses and trams to get an idea of the problem.

REPLY TO CRITICS

Replying to the debate, Mr. Talyarkhan said that by the end of this year 300 buses would be operating in the City. He said that since the company was taken up by the Municipality, 70 more buses were made available for the public and the number of trams had increased from 150 to 250. He pointed out that the eyes of the members of the Committee were wide open to the grievances of the public. If sometimes buses or trams went without destination, indicators or lights, he said, it was not done deliberately or intentionally, but was due to short suppl of these materials.

The matter was referred to the B.E.S.T. Committee. Mr. Ganpatishanker Desai (Congress), Mr. Balvantsing Dhody (C), Mr. Ismail Khwaja Husein, Mr. V. B. Korangaonkar (C) Mr. M. Madhavan (Socialist), Mr. G. G. Mehta, (S) Dr. A. R. Rangnekar (S) and Dr. M. B. Raut (S) were elected uncontested to the Improvements Committee for the forthcoming year.

Dr. M. N. Nirje (S.C.F.) Mr. Rohit Dave (S), Mr. K. S. Dharia (S), Mr. Salehbhoy A. Kadar (C), Dr. N. N. Kailas (C), Mr. S. P. Nadkarni (C), Mr. Nathalal D. Parikh (C) and Mr. Vasant S. Velinker (S) were elected to the Standing Committee without any contest.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

For the Schools Committee, Mrs. Maniben Desai (C), Dr. B. P. Divgi (C), Dr. S. V. Oak (C), Mrs. Vasanti Shroff (S) Mr. S. L. Wadwalkar (S.C.F.) and Mr. B. M. Yagnik (C) were elected while Dr. V. S. Matkar was defeated.

Mrs. Rambhaben M. Gandhi and Mr. Shantabai B. Kulkarni were nominated by the Corporation as nonconcillor members of the Schools Committee.

TRIBUTES TO SAROJINI DEVI

As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Sarojini Naidu, the Improvements Committee of the Municipal Corporation adjourned today without transacting any business.

Mr. N. C. Pupala, Chairman of the Committee paying tributes to Mrs. Naidu said that, she was "one of the greatest personalities of our times". He added, "she would always be remembered as a noble woman, animated with lofty ideas and keen desire to be of real service to the country".

Security Measures On Railways

(Continued from Page 1)

and potential trouble-shooters, and protection of trains.

On the administrative side, the managements of railways agreed to transposition of staff to man key posts in an emergency, and protection to loyal workers. The General Managers of the two Railways have issued notices to employees warning them against dismissal or some other form of disciplinary action if they participated in the strike.

While expressing confidence to meet any situation that may develop, an official said that the consensus of opinion regarding the proposed strike was that it would not be a success. A section of those present at the Conference went so far as to assert that the strike idea did not find favour with a large majority of Railway workers. The spokesman said while there would be no relaxation of security measures, the working class would not be deprived of the legitimate right to express their grievances in a peaceful manner. Any violation of the constitutional method of representation would be sternly dealt with, the spokesman added.

IN SURAT

SURAT, March 7 (UPI).—As an anti-strike measure, constant patrolling has started on the B.B. and C.I. Railway line to avoid any disruption by Communists or Railway workers. Guards have been posted on every important Railway engineering establishment, Railway tunnels, power installations, Railway junctions and petrol and kerosene dumps.

Every important passenger and fast train and goods trains carrying food, cloth, fuel and other essential commodities, are accompanied by armed guards.

C.P. MEASURES

NAGPUR, March 7 (API).—The Central Provinces police have instituted a number of precautionary measures on the Railway systems in the province in order to protect communications from any kind of disturbance or dislocation in view of the Railway strike threat on March 9.

Police guards have been posted at all important Railway installations as well as bridges and the main Railway station.

An official source said that arrangement had been made for armed police patrols to maintain a 24-hour vigil on the Railway tracks.

STRIKE OVER S.I. RAILWAY MAY NOT MATERIALISE

MADRAS March 7 (API).—The threatened strike on the South Indian Railway is not likely to materialise, according to the General Secretary of the South Indian Railway Employees Association. The information, he says, is based on reports received by him from various centres in the South Indian Railway. The S.I.R. Employees Union opposes the strike and is hopeful of maintaining the train services without serious interruption even if a partial strike materialises, the Secretary added.

RECOGNITION TO LABOUR UNION WITHDRAWN

TRICHY, March 7. (A.P.I.): The South Indian Railway Administration has, with effect from March 7, withdrawn the recognition of the Communist-led South Indian Railway Labour Union which has given notice of a strike commencing from March 9.

Explaining the reasons for this step, the General Manager of the S. I. Railway in a letter to the General Secretary of the Labour Union said that the activities of the Union during the last eleven years, instead of promoting a feeling of trust and goodwill had led to a steady deterioration of relationship between the Administration and those of its employees who belonged to the Union.

MADRAS GOVT. THREATENS COLLECTIVE FINES

MADRAS, March 7. (A.P.I.): The Madras Government today issued a warning to the public that they would not hesitate to take strong measures including "the imposition of collective fines" on the inhabitants of areas where breaches of peace occurred as the result of the Communist-inspired South Indian Railway strike.

SECURITY MEASURES AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, March 7 (API).—Police and military pickets are being posted at vital Railway points with instruction to deal severely with any action by saboteurs, in view of the threat of a Railway strike beginning from March 9, it was understood today.

Arrangements are also being made for armed forces patrolling the streets and maintaining peace and affording protection to law-abiding citizens and to the city's vital services.

Schools will be kept closed on March 8 and 9, and the Education Department has urged that school boys and girls should be kept at home in view of the possibility of evil-doers exploiting them. Calcutta University classes will also remain closed, but the University Examinations will go on as usual.

PETER ALVARES' CALL TO WORKERS

BOMBAY, Monday (API).—"The Communists' call for a strike on March 9 is not only a challenge to the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, but also to the disciplined growth and democratic functioning of trade unions in the country," said Mr. Peter Alvares, Assistant Secretary of the Federation in a statement here today.

He added: "It is an attempt of a political party to force its political will upon Railwaymen. The Communists had hoped to begin their "revolt" policy in India with the Railway strike. Railwaymen must understand this and refuse to be exploited.

"To all Railwaymen who will assuredly meet this challenge, I wish to tender a word of advice. The best way to foil the Communist threat is to go to your duties and stay at them. Do not crowd anywhere, and above all do not be stampeded into action. Beware of provocateurs."

CALCUTTA, March 6 (API): A 2,000 acre colony for the rehabilitation of refugees from East Bengal is to be established by the West Bengal Government of Habra, in the Baraset subdivision of hat 24-parganas District.

Commonwealth Premiers To Meet Early

SITUATION IN FAR EAST TO BE DISCUSSED

LONDON, March 7 (UPA).—British officials indicated today that the Commonwealth Prime Ministers will meet soon because of the situation in the Far East.

It was announced that the Colombo meeting of Foreign Ministers had been deferred in favour of an earlier meeting on a higher ministerial level.

Official quarters declined to elaborate further on the announcement that the Colombo conference scheduled for May had been shelved until next year.

An official said that "this does not mean that problems for discussion at Colombo have, in any way, diminished. The fact is that they are more acute and consultations are in progress now on the possibility of a meeting taking place as soon as possible."

These quarters said that Commonwealth Foreign Ministers and officials said that there are indications that the meeting must be on a higher level than that of the foreign ministers.

The last meeting of Commonwealth Prime Ministers, at London in October of last year, decided that further meetings should be held at any time warranted by an emergency situation in any part of the Commonwealth.

"RED" MENACE TO BE DISCUSSED

Official quarters said that the Commonwealth conference would "undoubtedly be concerned with the Communist drive in Asia." It was understood that the urgency of the conference had been emphasised by the Burmese Government's declining any Commonwealth conciliation measures. Observers said that while it was realised that Burma can, to a large extent, put her own affairs in order by settling her difficulties with the Karens, this will be no means lessen the Communist threat in Burma.

Officials recalled that Britain has a treaty of trade navigation and friendship with Burma which will continue to be honoured. However, it was considered improbable that Britain or any other Commonwealth country in consulation would agree to continued financial aid for purposes other than recovery of economic stability.

Further, it was understood that the Commonwealth meeting will discuss the situation in Malaya, which is reported to be deteriorating, as well as the Communist situation in Asia generally.

TEN KILLED OUTRIGHT IN LORRY CAPSIZE

TRIVANDRUM, March 7. (A.P.I.): Ten persons were instantly killed and about sixty were seriously injured. When a heavy lorry skidded down a bridge and fell twenty-two feet down into the rocky Thodupuzhai river-bed yesterday morning.

Britain's Fleet On The Move

MANOEUVRES OFF GILBRALTAR

GIBRALTAR, March 7 (U.P.A.). Forty British warships—the largest concentration of Royal Navy units since the war—started week-long Mediterranean manoeuvres off Gibraltar today.

Britain's Home Fleet and the Mediterranean Fleet will attempt to "join forces" against a defending force consisting of submarines and the aircraft carrier "Implacable".

The Atlantic Task Force under the command of Rear Admiral Earl Mountbatten had the job of trying to slip through the Straits of Gibraltar under the muzzles of coastal batteries and joining the Mediterranean Force commanded by Vice-Admiral Guy Russell.

Gibraltar's land-based planes combined with carrier-based aircraft of the "Implacable" and submarine units are to defend "The Rock" and prevent a link-up between the two task forces.

IRAQ AND RHODES TALKS

Premier Denies Transjordan's Claim To Negotiate For His Country

LONDON, March 7 (PTI-Reuter)—The Iraqi Prime Minister Nuri Es-Said today denied Transjordan's claim to be authorised to negotiate for Iraq at the Rhodes armistice talks with Israel.

The Israeli delegation had refused to discuss Central Palestine's Iraqi-held "Arab Triangle" until the Transjordan representatives produced such a written mandate.

A United Nations source said the Conference could not even get on with drawing up a formal cease-fire until the Transjordan envoy returned, since it was not clear whether it would include the Arab triangle.

Israel and the Lebanon were expected to sign an armistice today at the lovely border town of Ras El Naqura.

BRITISH PREMIER RETURNS FROM BERLIN

LONDON, March 7 (UPA). Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee returned today from a three-day tour of airlift bases in Berlin and the British Zone of Germany.

No Return Of Jogjakarta

DUTCH REFUSAL TO RESTORE REPUBLIC NOW

BATAVIA, March 7 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. P. J. Koets, Cabinet Director for Dr. Louis Beel, Netherlands High Commissioner in Indonesia, has told Republican Indonesian leaders that restoration of the Republic and return of the Jogjakarta Government are at present impossible.

This was disclosed today in a Republican report of Dr. Koets' talk on Banka Island passed to the Security Council by the United Nations Commission here.

INTERIM ADMINISTRATION OF DUTCH W. INDIES

THE HAGUE, March 7 (API): A draft bill providing for the Interim Administration of the Dutch West Indies, pending a final political settlement with Indonesia, was submitted for advice to the Parliaments of Surinam (Dutch Guiana and the Dutch Antilles) today.

On September 29 the Netherlands proclaimed constitutional changes granting independens status, under the Dutch Crown, to her colonies.

Administration of the West Indies territories, until now carried out by two governors would, under the new bill, be the task of territorial regents and nine-man Councils responsible to the respective parliaments.

W. EUROPEAN FOREIGN MINISTERS TO MEET

LONDON, March 7 (UPA): It was announced officially that the Foreign Ministers of ten Western countries will meet here, probably March 28, to complete the constitution for a European union.

HUGE FIRE NEAR RANGOON

RANGOON, March 7. (P.I.T.-Reuter): Three persons died and rice stocks worth about Rs. 300,000 were destroyed in a fire which burned down two rice mills at Dalla, across the Irrawaddy from Rangoon today.

SOVIET PROPOSAL DEFEATED

LAKE SUCCUESSS, March 7. (A.P.I.): The United Nations Economic and Social Council today defeated by an overwhelming majority a Soviet proposal to make a trade union investigation into working conditions all over the world.

MUTT AND JEFF—Oh Well, Jeff Was Just Practising — By BUD FISHER

YOU CURED MRS. KELSIE AND NOW MR. KELSIE IS SICK?
YEH, HE GOT SICK WHEN I HANDED HIM THE BILL!
GOOD MORNING, MRS. KELSIE! DID YOU TAKE YOUR HUSBAND'S TEMPERATURE LIKE I TOLD YOU?
YES, DOCTOR!
WHAT WAS IT?
DRY!
DRY?
YES, I BORROWED A BAROMETER-
I PUT IT ON HIS CHEST AND IT SAID DRY!- SO I GAVE HIM A BOTTLE OF BEER--
HE GOT UP, PUT ON HIS HAT AND COAT AND WENT BACK TO WORK!

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Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No B 1065

Sarojini Naidu's Last Journey

CITIZENS' TRIBUTE TO SAROJINI NAIDU

"Worker In Cause Of Freedom And Human Brotherhood"

BOMBAY, MONDAY.— A RESOLUTION PLACING ON RECORD THE PROFOUND SENSE OF SORROW OF THE CITIZENS OF BOMBAY AT THE PASSING AWAY OF SHRIMATI SAROJINI NAIDU AND EXTENDING TO DR NAIDU AND OTHER MEMBERS OF SAROJINI'S FAMILY THEIR SINCERE SYMPATHY WHICH WAS BEING SHARED BY MEN AND WOMEN OF LETTERS IN EVERY QUARTER OF THE GLOBE, WAS PASSED AT A PUBLIC MEETING HELD UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE P.E.N., ALL-INDIA CENTRE, AT SUNDARABAI HALL THIS EVENING.

RADAKRISHNAN'S SPEECH

The President of the meeting, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-President of the P.E.N., All-India Centre, paying tributes to the memory of Sarojini Devi, said that she was not merely a patriot but one who worked for the cause of Indian freedom. She toiled ceaselessly for the cause of human brotherhood and suffered for that cause. Foresaking her facile pen with which she adorned the realm of letters, Sarojini Devi plunged into India's battle for freedom and rebelled against injustice and oppression. She broke through all shackless which fetter the spirit of man.

Dr. Radhakrishnan said that the late Sarojini Devi had left behind her a gracious memory. Her life was a shining example to inspire countless men and women in years to come.

The resolution, which was moved by Shrimati Sophia Wadia and seconded by Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, stated that the P.E.N. All-India Centre, had lost by the death of Sarojini Devi a leader devoted to the cause of the P.E.N., whose ready advice and ever-willing co-operation sustained the work of that organisation and served writers throughout India.

The resolution added that as a poet of rare ability and charm, she had re-kindled India's love of art and poetry and enhanced abroad this country's reputation in the world of letters. The resolution was passed by observing two minutes silence.

Prof. Nirmal Kumar Sidhanta of Lucknow University and Mr. K. H Sayaddin, Education Adviser to the Government of Bombay also spoke.

DECKED WITH FLOWERS AND WREATHS THE BODY OF MRS. SAROJINI NAIDU IS LYING IN STATE AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE, LUCKNOW. IN THE BACKGROUND ARE SHRI LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI, POLICE MINISTER, U. P., PANDIT GOVIND VALLABH PANT, PREMIER PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU AND MRS. INDIRA GANDHI.

SAROJINI'S LAST JOURNEY:—THE BIER IS ON WAY TO THE CREMATORIUM. PANDIT GOVIND VALLABH PANT, PREMIER OF U. P. IS STANDING BY THE SIDE OF THE BIER.

THE LAST GLIMPSE:—THE BODY OF SAROJINI IS LAID ON THE CREMATION GHAT. HER FACE IS ALMOST LOST IN THE MOUNTAIN OF FLOWERS.

SAROJINI'S ASHES TAKEN TO RAJGHAT IN PROCESSION

NEW DELHI March 7 (API): The ashes of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu the Governor of U. P. were brought from Lucknow to Delhi this morning by the Moradabad-Delhi Express. The ashes, which were kept in an earthen pot, bedecked with flowers, were received at the Delhi railway station from a first class compartment by Mr. Radha Raman, President of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee.

The ashes were then taken in a procession from the railway station to Rajghat from where they will be brought back this evening to be carried to Hyderabad (Deccan) by the Grand Trunk Express for immersion there.

Dr. Jaisoorya and Miss Lilamani Naidu son and daughter of Mrs. Naidu, are accompanying the ashes to Hyderabad.

Among those present at the station this morning were Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation and Dr. Yaduvir Singh, Chairman of the Delhi Municipality.

HIS EXCELLENCY SHRI RAJAGOPALACHARI, MAULANA AZAD, LADY MOUNTBATTEN, HIS EXCELLENCY SHRI M. S. ANEY, GOVERNOR OF BIHAR, DR. JIVRAJ MEHTA, PREMIER OF BARODA, CHIEF JUSTICE MULLICK AND OTHERS ATTENDING THE LAST RITES.

U. P.'S ACTING GOVERNOR

PANDIT GOVIND VALLABH PANT FACES THE CAMERA WITH JUSTICE BINDU BHUSHAN MALIK, CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE ALLAHABAD HIGH COURT WHO IS THE ACTING GOVERNOR OF THE U. P.

LED BY MEMBERS OF THE U. P. CABINET THE FUNERAL PROCESSION IS WENDING ITS WAY THROUGH THE STREETS OF LUCKNOW WHILE CROWDS FROM BALCONIES PAY THEIR LAST HOMAGE.

BOMBAY MOURNS SAROJINI NAIDU'S DEATH

SIR S. RADHAKRISHNAN IS ADDRESSING A CONDOLENCE MEETING OF BOMBAY'S CITIZENS HELD UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE P.E.N. ON MONDAY EVENING.

THE FUNERAL PYRE IS LIT. THE CROWD WATCHES THE SCENE WITH A SENSE OF LOSS.

Indians In Durban Mourn Mrs. Naidu's Death

NEW DELHI, March 7 (UPI): The Foreign Department of the All-India Congress Committee has received the following telegram from Rev. Chonoo, Chairman of the Gandhi library, Durban:—

"Representatives of Indian community met at the Gandhi Hall last night (March 4) and offered prayers for the late Mrs. Sarojini Devi. A resolution was passed conveying sympathy to her family members, Indian leaders and the nation in their irreparable loss. Speakers alluded to her visit to East and South Africa during 1924 leaving indelible impress on the mind of all communities. They gratefully recalled her life-long association with our departed leader Mahatma Gandhi, and last but not least her unfailing interest in the welfare of South African Indians. India has lost an illustrious and noble daughter and South Africa Indians, a loving mother."

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.